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**HEALTH REPORT**  
FOR THE  
**CITY OF NEWARK**  
— — —  
**1937**



**PEARCE R. FRANKLIN,**  
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*Department of Health, Newark, N. J.*  
**CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H.,**  
*Health Officer.*

THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEWARK DURING 1937 IS SUBMITTED IN AS BRIEF A FORM AS POSSIBLE, WITHOUT CURTAILING IN ANY WAY THE STORY OF OUTSTANDING HEALTH FACTS RECORDED DURING THE YEAR. WE ARE STILL RETARDED IN OUR EFFORTS TO ATTAIN NEW STANDARDS OF COMMUNITY HEALTH BY THE ATMOSPHERE OF BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY WITH ITS RESULTING TRAIN OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND INSECURITY. ABBREVIATED FAMILY INCOMES HAVE ADDED MORE FAMILIES TO THE GROUP OF OUR CITIZENS DEPENDING UPON SOCIAL RELIEF BOTH PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL IN OUR RELIEF STATIONS AND DISPENSARY CLINICS. AS A RESULT WE ARE CALLED UPON FOR GREATER EXPENDITURES IN EVERY BRANCH OF WORK TO GUARD AGAINST ANY UNFORTUNATE EFFECTS UPON PUBLIC HEALTH. THE HEALTH PICTURE FOR 1937 SHOWS, HOWEVER, SOME BRIGHT PEAKS OF ATTAINMENT IN THE CONTROL OF PREVENTABLE DISEASES.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

*Charles V. Craster* M.D., D.P.H.  
HEALTH OFFICER

# HEALTH REPORT

## 1937

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# HEALTH REPORT

1937

## LESSONS OF THE DEPRESSION

THE EIGHT YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE START OF THE BUSINESS RECESSION IN 1929 HAVE WITNESSED A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON. THIS HAS BEEN THE NATIONAL EFFORT TO FACE THE PROBLEM OF RELIEF TO MEET A DEPRESSION THAT VIRTUALLY FELL LIKE A BOLT FROM THE BLUE UPON A NATION ENJOYING A PROSPERITY NEVER EQUALLED IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

WE HAVE SEEN EVERY VARIETY OF RELIEF TRIED AND REJECTED WITH THE FINAL ADOPTION OF A PLAN IN WHICH THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT WITH A PAY SCALE THAT SHALL AT LEAST PROVIDE THE MINIMUM STANDARD OF LIVING. THIS HAS LEFT THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS PROVIDED AGAINST STARVATION AND ACTIVE WANT BUT STILL IN NEED OF THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE CERTAIN COMFORTS OR NECESSITIES WHICH AN AMPLE WAGE WOULD PROVIDE. THE PAST YEAR HAS SEEN INCREASED DEMANDS FOR FREE:

- A - MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITAL CARE.
- B - MEDICAL SERVICE IN DISPENSARIES AND CLINICS.
- C - COMPLETE DENTAL CARE FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
- D - NURSING SERVICE IN THE HOME.
- E - PROVISION OF HIGH PRICED MEDICINES FOR LOW WAGE PATIENTS.
- F - TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES, WITH BLOOD TESTING FOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.
- G - PROVISION OF ALL SERA AND ANTITOXINS FOR LOW WAGE FAMILIES.

THE DEMAND HAS CONTINUED TO INCREASE FOR GIVING THE AVERAGE LOW WAGE EARNER A REASONABLE CHANCE TO MAINTAIN HEALTH AND COMFORT THROUGH THE USUAL RELIEF CHANNELS, FORMERLY ONLY AVAILABLE FOR ACTUAL PAUPERS.

### CITY HEALTH A COMPLEX PICTURE

A FAMOUS ADMIRAL ONCE SAID THAT "THE SPEED OF A CONVOY IS THE SPEED OF ITS SLOWEST SHIP", AND THUS THE HEALTH OF A CITY IS IN THE MAIN THE HEALTH OF ITS SLUMS AS WELL AS ITS SUN BATHED RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. THE HIGH MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN CONGESTED DISTRICTS IS COUNTER-BALANCED BY THE LOW PREVALENCE OF DISEASE IN THE RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS, THUS ESTABLISHING A MEAN OR AVERAGE RATE WHICH IS NOT TRULY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HEALTH OF A POPULATION.

THE HIGHEST DISEASE AND MORTALITY RATES ALWAYS EXIST IN THE SLUMS, AMONG FAMILIES WHICH CANNOT COMBAT MISFORTUNE AND DEATH WITH MODERN WEAPONS OF SCIENCE.

### SLUM DISTRICTS STILL A MENACE

IT THUS HAPPENS THAT IN ALL CITIES, DISEASE CONTROL IS TIED UP IRREVOCABLY WITH HOUSING, OVER-CROWDING, AND SLUMS. A SLUM IS DESCRIBED AS A "FOUL, DIRTY STREET OR DISTRICT" WHEREAS IT GOES FURTHER AND INDICATES BUILDINGS IN THE LAST STAGES OF DILAPIDATION AND STRUCTURAL DISREPAIR. IT USUALLY INDICATES A HOUSE SO FAR GONE IN DISREPAIR AS TO BE UNFIT FOR HABITATION ACCORDING TO MODERN STANDARDS OF LIVING.

THE SLUM IS NOT THE MENACE TO HUMANITY BY ITSELF SO MUCH AS THE PERSONS WHO ARE FORCED BY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS TO LIVE IN THESE HABITATIONS. THESE HOUSES NATURALLY ATTRACT THE IGNORANT, CARELESS AND DISREPUTABLE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY WITH GENERALLY A TOTAL DISREGARD OF THE ACCEPTED METHODS OF CONTROLLING DISEASE.

### THIRD WARD SURVEY

DURING THE YEAR CONSIDERABLE CRITICISM HAD BEEN DIRECTED TOWARDS HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE THIRD WARD. IT WAS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THAT THE HOUSING AND SLUM CONDITIONS IN THAT WARD MIGHT HAVE A DIRECT BEARING UPON THIRD WARD DISEASE CONDITIONS.

A SURVEY DURING 1937 INCLUDED ALL TENEMENT BUILDINGS AND DWELLING HOUSES CONTAINED WITHIN THE THIRD WARD. IT WAS NOT CONSIDERED THAT THE RESULTS OBTAINED IN THE SURVEY WERE ONLY PRESENT IN THIS WARD. THERE ARE VERY MANY OTHER LOCATIONS WITHIN THE CITY THAT CAN SHOW SIMILAR SLUM HABITATIONS.

THE RESULTS EMPHASIZE AGAIN THE VERY DEFINITE NEED OF A SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAM FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK, TO GIVE THE LOW WAGE WORKER A MODERN DWELLING WHEREIN HE CAN LIVE UNDER MUCH MORE SANITARY CONDITIONS THAN IN THE DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS WHICH ARE ONLY AT HIS DISPOSAL AT PRESENT. MR. CHRISTOPHER NUGENT, JR., IN CHARGE OF THIS SURVEY, MAKES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

#### HIGH POINTS OF SURVEY

- 1 - THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS SURVEYED WAS 2,476.
- 2 - THOSE NEEDING MAJOR REPAIRS NUMBERED 54.2%.
- 3 - HOUSES UNFIT FOR HABITATION NUMBERED 14.8%.
- 4 - REPAIRS WERE ADVISABLE IN 1,549 HOUSES.
- 5 - 80% OF ALL HOUSES WERE INFESTED WITH EITHER RATS, MICE OR VERMIN. ONLY 20.5% WERE FOUND FREE FROM ANY INFESTATION.
- 6 - SANITARY VIOLATIONS EXISTED IN 1,894 OF THE DWELLINGS (94%) OF THE TOTAL.
- 7 - TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY WAS FOUND TO BE FOUR TIMES AS GREAT IN THE THIRD WARD AS IN THE REST OF THE CITY.
- 8 - THE RATE OF SYPHILIS CASES REPORTED PER 1,000 POPULATION WAS SIX TIMES AS GREAT IN THE THIRD WARD AS IN THE REST OF THE CITY.

SUBMERGED LIVING CONDITIONS BOTH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC, COUPLED WITH LOW MORAL RESPONSIBILITY, LOOSE LIVING, CARELESSNESS, IGNORANCE AND NEGLECT APPEAR TO BE THE CHIEF CAUSES.

#### STATE LEGISLATION NEEDED

IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT THE ENABLING ACTS AT PRESENT BEFORE THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE MAY BE PASSED TO RENDER POSSIBLE THE CREATION OF LOCAL HOUSING AUTHORITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SLUM CLEARANCE. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE CITY OF NEWARK SHOULD MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO OBTAIN ITS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE. IF THE CITY OF NEWARK IS SUCCESSFUL IN INAUGURATING A SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAM, THERE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS PURPOSE AT LEAST TEN MILLION DOLLARS. THIS WILL BRING ABOUT A MUCH NEEDED HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AND AT THE SAME TIME WOULD ADD A STIMULUS TO THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION, RESULTING IN CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION OF THE PERSONS UPON RELIEF ROLLS OF THE CITY.

#### TRACKING DOWN AN OLD ENEMY

TUBERCULOSIS  
NEW LOW DEATH RATE  
65.8 PER 100,000

THE TUBERCULOSIS RATE FOR NEWARK FOR MANY YEARS HAS SHOWN A DOWNWARD CURVE. IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT OUR HIGHEST RATE, 101.0 PER 100,000 POPULATION WAS RECORDED IN THE YEAR 1930, A YEAR THAT HAD NOT BEEN WIDELY AFFECTED BY THE BUSINESS RECESSION, AND IN WHICH WORK WAS FAIRLY EASY TO OBTAIN. DURING THE YEARS OF THE DEPRESSION FOLLOWING 1929 THE TUBERCULOSIS RATE STEADILY FELL TO A NEW LOW OF 69.4 PER 100,000 IN 1935. FOR THE YEAR 1936, HOWEVER, THE RATE SUDDENLY JUMPED TO 75.7 PER 100,000. TO DETERMINE THE REASON FOR THIS IT WAS DECIDED TO APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE FROM A W.P.A. PROJECT TO FOLLOW UP CONTACTS OF KNOWN TUBERCULOSIS CASES AND TO SEARCH FOR PATIENTS WHO HAD DROPPED OUT OF SIGHT THROUGH THE YEARS.

#### W. P. A. PROJECTS FOLLOWS UP TUBERCULOSIS DERELICTS

THE PROJECT WAS SUPERVISED BY THE DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS AND INCLUDED IN THE GROUP SEVEN WHITE AND FOUR COLORED INVESTIGATORS, ONE PHYSICIAN AND A STENOGRAPHER. THE OBJECTS OF THE PROJECT WERE "TO INVESTIGATE ALL CONTACT CASES IN CONGESTED DISTRICTS OF THE CITY, TO DETERMINE IF THERE WERE ANY CASES OF POSITIVE TUBERCULOSIS NOT REPORTED". "ALL PERSONS INTERVIEWED AND FOUND TO HAVE A COUGH OR WHO APPEARED UNDER-NOURISHED OR HAD ANY SUSPICIOUS SIGN OF BRONCHIAL TROUBLE WERE GIVEN SLIPS TO COME IN FOR AN EXAMINATION IN THE CHEST CLINIC. PERSONS HAVING THEIR OWN PRIVATE PHYSICIAN WERE NOT INTERFERED WITH".

DURING THE SEVEN MONTHS, JANUARY TO JULY, - 12,155 CONTACTS WERE MADE AND INTERVIEWS OBTAINED. IN THIS PERIOD, DR. V. J. FINE, STATES "WE HAVE DISCOVERED A GREAT NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS THAT OTHERWISE WOULD NOT HAVE COME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION".

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THERE ARE STILL AT LEAST 30,000 INVESTIGATIONS TO BE MADE, AMONG THOSE ARE 20,000 WHITE AND 8,000 COLORED FORMER CLINIC PATIENTS. MUCH DIFFICULTY WAS ENCOUNTERED IN CONTACTING PATIENTS WHO HAD NOT BEEN IN TO THE CLINICS FOR A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS. MANY HAD, OF COURSE, CHANGED THEIR ADDRESSES AND CONSIDERABLE SLEUTHING WAS NECESSARY TO RUN THESE CASES DOWN.

ALTOGETHER A FINE PIECE OF WORK WAS DONE FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH BY THIS GROUP OF W.P.A. WORKERS. THE DIRECTOR OF THE SURVEY IS OF THE OPINION "THAT A GREAT DEAL OF PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS CAN BE OBTAINED IF THE PROJECT WOULD BE EXTENDED FOR ANOTHER SIX MONTHS".

IT MAY OF COURSE BE ASSUMED THAT SOME PART OF THE LOW MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS ACHIEVED DURING 1937 WAS DUE TO INCREASED ACTIVITY IN THE FOLLOW-UP OF CONTACTS. THE FACT REMAINS THAT DURING THE YEAR THE LOWEST TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY OF 65.8 PER 100,000 POPULATION WAS RECORDED FOR THE CITY. THE 550 CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR ALSO ESTABLISHED A NEW LOW OF 1.2 PER 100,000.

#### OUTSTANDING RECORDS FOR 1937

THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ILLUSTRATE SOME OF THE OUTSTANDING RECORDS FOR 1937 WITH INTERESTING COMPARISONS WITH 1910 AND 1920, TYPICAL YEARS FOR THEIR PERIODS.

	<u>1910</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>1937</u>
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	458,000
DEATH RATE (ADJUSTED) (PER M)	15.9	12.8	10.05
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	16.7
TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	1.9	NONE
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	0.2
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	65.8
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	0.2
• WHOOPING COUGH MORTALITY (PER CM)	-	12.3	1.5
DIARRHOEA MORTALITY (UNDER 5 YRS) (PER CM)	332.0	58.3	7.0
• INFANT MORTALITY (UNDER 1 YR) (PER M BIRTHS)	123	64.0	37.6
SMALLPOX	0	0	0

- LOWEST EVER RECORDED IN THE CITY

#### INFANT MORTALITY LOWEST ON RECORD

THE BANNER ACHIEVEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1937 WAS THE LOW INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 37.6 PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS. WHEN OUR CHILD HYGIENE BUREAU WAS ESTABLISHED LESS THAN 25 YEARS AGO, THE INFANT MORTALITY WAS OVER 250 DEATHS PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS. AT THAT TIME OUR MOST ENTHUSIASTIC HOPES SCARCELY DARED TO VISION A RATE LESS THAN 75. THE RESULT OBTAINED EMPHASIZES THE VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL PROGRAM. THIS WAS TO CARRY OUT A PIECE-MEAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD CARE, STARTING IN WARDS OF THE CITY SHOWING THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS, AND GRADUALLY COVERING ALL THE WARDS AND DISTRICTS SO THAT ALL BIRTHS RECORDED WERE EVENTUALLY BROUGHT UNDER SOME FORM OF HOME INSTRUCTION BY THE VISITING NURSE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.



## THE CHALLENGE OF VENERAL DISEASE

IN VIEW OF THE ASTOUNDING PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY OR MORE TOWARD THE CONTROL OF SUCH SCOURGES AS SMALL-POX, TYPHUS, TYPHOID, YELLOW FEVER, MALARIA, HOOKWORM AND TUBERCULOSIS, WHY HAS THE CONTROL OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS LAGGED SO FAR BEHIND? WHY HAS PROGRESS TOWARD THEIR CONTROL NOT KEPT PACE WITH PROGRESS IN THESE OTHER FIELDS? IT IS ESTIMATED THAT AS YET APPROXIMATELY 6,500,000 PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE INFECTED WITH SYPHILIS AT ANY ONE TIME; THAT ABOUT A MILLION NEW INFECTIONS OCCUR ANNUALLY; THAT IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ABOUT 100,000 DEATHS A YEAR; FOR 10 TO 11 PERCENT OF ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE BECAUSE OF PARESIS, AND FOR NUMEROUS OTHER CATASTROPHIES AND CRIPPLING EFFECTS. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT GONORRHEA OCCURS TWO TO THREE TIMES AS FREQUENTLY AS SYPHILIS, WITH AN APPALLING TOLL OF MUTILATIONS, CRIPPLING AND INVALIDISM.

### WHY CONTROL OF GONORRHEA LAGS

THE QUESTION AS TO WHY THE CONTROL OF GONORRHEA LAGS IS READILY ANSWERED. IN THE FIRST PLACE THE FIGHT AGAINST BOTH SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA IS ENORMOUSLY HANDICAPPED BY THE FACT THAT THESE DISEASES ARE SO INTIMATELY RELATED TO THE MOST POWERFUL HUMAN DRIVE, THE SEX IMPULSE, WHICH LEADS A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION TO MODES OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR WHICH ENCOURAGE THE SPREAD OF INFECTION. NO MEANS HAVE YET BEEN FOUND FOR IMMUNIZING AGAINST EITHER GONORRHEA OR SYPHILIS. NO WAY HAS BEEN DISCOVERED FOR RENDERING GONORRHEA NON-INFECTIOUS, SHORT OF A DEFINITE CURE. WHILE THERE ARE EFFECTIVE CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL MEANS FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFECTION, THE GENERAL PUBLIC HAS AVAILABLE BUT LITTLE GUIDANCE IN THE SELECTION OF RELIABLE PROPHYLACTICS AMONG THE MASS OF USELESS MATERIALS ON THE MARKET, AND LITTLE INSTRUCTION AS TO THE EFFECTIVE USE OF RELIABLE MEANS. AND, UNFORTUNATELY, THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA IS STILL COMPARATIVELY HAPHAZARD. NO SPECIFIC REMEDIES HAVE BEEN FOUND. THE BEST THAT WE CAN DO IS TO DIRECT OUR EFFORTS TO AIDING NATURE IN DEVELOPING HER OWN DEFENSIVE AND CURATIVE MECHANISMS. THE CONTROL OF GONORRHEA STILL AWAITS THE DISCOVERY OF MEANS FOR RENDERING THE DISEASE MORE QUICKLY NON-INFECTIOUS AND SPEEDING ITS CURE. A CONSIDERABLE HOPE HAS APPEARED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW DRUG, SULPHANILAMIDE. WHILE ITS USE IN THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHEA IS STILL EXPERIMENTAL, THE RESULTS SO FAR ARE PROMISING.

### THE MEANS FOR THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS ARE AT HAND

THE QUESTION AS TO WHY SO LITTLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS IS MORE BAFFLING IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE MEANS FOR ITS CONTROL HAVE BEEN LONG IN THE HANDS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. THE DISEASE IS WELL UNDERSTOOD; THE ORGANISM THAT CAUSES IT, AND ITS CHARACTERISTICS AND MODES OF ATTACK ARE KNOWN; WE HAVE ACCURATE MEANS FOR DIAGNOSING THE DISEASE IN ALL ITS STAGES; AND WE HAVE SPECIFIC REMEDIES. WHEN SYPHILIS IS BROUGHT UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION EARLY, A PERMANENT ARREST OR CURE OF THE DISEASE CAN BE ASSURED IN ALMOST ALL CASES, NO SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES NEED DEVELOP, AND, WHAT IS MOST SIGNIFICANT FROM THE PUBLIC HEALTH POINT OF VIEW, WE CAN QUICKLY RENDER THE PATIENT NON-INFECTIOUS AND KEEP HIM SO DURING THE LONG PERIOD REQUIRED TO ARREST OR CURE THE DISEASE. IF ALL NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS COULD QUICKLY BE BROUGHT UNDER MODERN MEDICAL TREATMENT, THE DISEASE COULD BE WIPE OUT IN A COMPARATIVELY SHORT TIME.

### SYPHILIS-THE GREAT DECEIVER

SO, WITH THE MEANS FOR THE ERADICATION OF SYPHILIS IN OUR HANDS, WHY HAS NOT MORE CONSPICUOUS PROGRESS BEEN MADE TOWARD ITS CONTROL? THERE ARE TWO PRINCIPAL FACTORS INVOLVED. FIRST, THE TERRIBLE DECEPTIVENESS OF THE DISEASE. SYPHILIS IS NOT AN ANTAGONIST THAT ATTACKS WITH BOLD, DESTRUCTIVE VIOLENCE. SUCH AN ATTACK WOULD BE MET. IT IS, RATHER, A SNEAKING DEVIL THAT ATTACKS INSIDIOUSLY, SECRETLY. PATIENTLY HE STALKS UNDER COVER LONG, LONG PERIODS OF TIME WHILE HE IS UNDERMINING VITAL STRUCTURES AND ORGANS, PREPARING TO STRIKE HIS CRIPPLING AND KILLING BLOWS OFTEN MANY YEARS AFTER INFECTION. INFECTION WITH SYPHILIS WITHOUT OBSERVABLE SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS OCCURS SO FREQUENTLY THAT MORE THAN HALF THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE DISEASE DO NOT KNOW THAT THEY HAVE IT. THAT THIS IS A CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE WAS SHOWN RECENTLY WHEN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING ONE MONTH DISCOVERED 80 FOOD HANDLERS WITH SYPHILIS BY MEANS OF BLOOD TESTS. OF THESE 80, ONLY 3 KNEW THAT THEY HAD THE DISEASE. WITH MANY OF THESE IT WAS REQUIRED LONG AND EARNEST ARGUMENT TO PERSUADE THEM THAT THEY HAVE SYPHILIS, AND THE MENTAL CONFLICTS AND TEARS OCCASIONED BY THE NEWS REVEALS THE HUMAN AND SOCIAL SIDES OF THE PROBLEM. IF SYPHILIS IN ITS ONSET MADE THE PATIENT SICK ENOUGH TO GET HIM INTO THE HANDS OF THE DOCTOR, THE

PROBLEM OF ITS CONTROL WOULD BE VASTLY MINIMIZED. UNFORTUNATELY IT DOES NOT. FOR MANY YEARS THE PATIENT MAY EXPERIENCE ONLY MINOR DISTURBANCES AND THESE, AND EVEN THE LATER BEGINNINGS OF DISASTER ARE COMMONLY ATTRIBUTED TO MANY CAUSES OTHER THAN THE REAL CAUSE. THE PROBLEM OF SYPHILIS CONTROL IS MAINLY ONE OF BRINGING TO LIGHT THE VAST NUMBERS OF UNRECOGNIZED CASES AND BRINGING THEM UNDER MEDICAL CONTROL.

#### THE HANDICAP OF AN UN-ENLIGHTENED PUBLIC

WITH THIS DECEPTIVENESS OF SYPHILIS, THE SECOND FACTOR, NAMELY, THE LACK OF INFORMATION ABOUT SYPHILIS ON THE PART OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC, HAS WORKED HAND IN GLOVE TO KEEP INFECTED PERSONS OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE DOCTOR. UNTIL COMPARATIVELY RECENTLY, AND LARGELY STILL, ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO SEX HAVE BEEN KEPT SWOTHERED UNDER A HEAVY BLANKET OF SOCIAL TABOO. THEY COULD NOT BE DISCUSSED BY "NICE PEOPLE" AND NOT EVEN MENTIONED WITHOUT A BLUSH. SINCE SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA ARE LARGELY CONTRACTED THROUGH SEXUAL CONTACT THEY HAVE BEEN LOOKED UPON AS SHAMEFUL DISEASES, BRINGING THEIR OWN FIT PUNISHMENT FOR "SINN". THE CONFUSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES WITH MORAL ISSUES HAS PREVENTED DISCUSSION AND THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC ON THESE VITAL ISSUES. YET THE VERY CHARACTER OF SYPHILIS IN ITS TENDENCY TO KEEP UNDER COVER RENDERS PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT PECULIARLY URGENT AND THE SOCIAL TABOO VICIOUSLY DANGEROUS.

#### PROGRESS IN OTHER LANDS

BUT AT LAST A BANNER OF HOPE FLIES UPON THE HORIZON. NOW, IN THE EARLY MONTHS OF 1938 WE FIND OURSELVES ALREADY BEYOND THE DAWN AND WELL ON IN THE SUNRISE OF A BETTER DAY IN SYPHILIS CONTROL. FOR SOME TIME REPORTS HAD BEEN HEARD OF STRIKING PROGRESS IN THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS IN THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES. TWO YEARS AGO A COMMISSION FROM THE STATE OF NEW YORK VISITED THESE AND OTHER EUROPEAN LANDS TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER THESE REPORTED ACHIEVEMENTS WERE MERELY APPARENT OR REAL, AND IF REAL, TO LEARN THE MEASURES BY WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT. FORTUNATELY THE COMMISSION INCLUDED DR. THOMAS PARRAN WHO FOR MANY YEARS HAD PLAYED A LEADING OFFICIAL ROLE IN THE COMBAT AGAINST SYPHILIS AND WHO IS NOW IN STRATEGIC POSITION AS SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

THE COMMISSION FOUND THAT THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES HAD IN FACT ALREADY RENDERED SYPHILIS A COMPARATIVELY RARE DISEASE, NOT MORE PREVALENT IN STOCKHOLM THAN TYPHOID IN NEW YORK CITY. IT WAS FOUND, TOO, THAT IN GREAT BRITAIN, WHERE ABOUT 90 PERCENT OF ALL CASES OF SYPHILIS ARE TREATED IN PUBLIC CLINICS, THE ADMISSION OF CASES IN CLINICS HAD BEEN REDUCED BY ONE HALF SINCE THE YEAR 1920.

#### A NEW CONCERTED ATTACK

THESE DISCOVERIES GAVE IMPETUS TOWARD ORGANIZING AND DEVELOPING A CONCERTED, AGGRESSIVE, NATIONWIDE DRIVE FOR THE CONQUEST OF THE SCOURGE OF SYPHILIS IN THE UNITED STATES. THE MOVEMENT IS UNDER THE ABLE AND EARNEST LEADERSHIP OF SURGEON GENERAL PARRAN AND ALL THE RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ARE MARSHALLED FOR THE FRAY. GOVERNMENT FUNDS HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO SUPPLEMENT THE RESOURCES OF THE STATE AND LOCAL DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH. WHILE THE PROBLEM OF SYPHILIS CONTROL IN THE UNITED STATES IS MORE COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT THAN IT IS IN SCANDINAVIA OR GREAT BRITAIN, WE ARE ALREADY EMPLOYING A GREATER RANGE OF CONTROL MEASURES THAN THESE COUNTRIES HAVE USED, AND IT MAY BE SAID WITH CONFIDENCE THAT THE OUTLOOK FOR THE ULTIMATE CONQUEST OF THIS SCOURGE HAS NEVER BEEN SO HOPEFUL AS IT IS TODAY.

#### A MODERN MIRACLE

A PRIMARY EMPHASIS IN THIS CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN UPON EXTENDING WHAT DR. PARRAN HAS CALLED "THE DRAGNET OF THE SEROLOGIC TEST" IN ORDER TO DISCOVER THE MANY UNRECOGNIZED CASES. TO BRING THIS ABOUT AND TO STIMULATE THE RANK AND FILE OF PEOPLE TO GIVE HEED EARLY TO ANY SUSPICION OF INFECTION OR ANY POSSIBLE SIGNS OF IT, WIDE PUBLIC EDUCATION BECAME IMPERATIVE. MOST FORTUNATELY A VIRTUAL MIRACLE HAS HAPPENED IN THIS RESPECT WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS. UP TO ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO THE PUBLIC PRESS WAS STILL ALMOST CLOSED TO DISCUSSION OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA OR EVEN TO MENTIONING THEIR NAMES. EVEN MORE COMPLETELY CLOSED WAS THE RADIO. NOW, WITHIN THESE TWO YEARS THE PUBLIC PRESS HAS BROKEN WIDE OPEN IN THIS MATTER. MOST NEWSPAPERS HAVE GIVEN FRANK PUBLICITY TO THIS PROBLEM, ONE PROMINENT PAPER AFTER ANOTHER HAS PUBLISHED SERIES OF INFORMATIVE ARTICLES ABOUT SYPHILIS, AND ONE CAN HARDLY FIND A MAGAZINE, REPUTABLE AND NOT, WHICH HAS NOT CONTRIBUTED TO THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC ON THIS OUTSTANDING CHALLENGE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE CHANGE IN ATTITUDE IN THIS MATTER HAS BEEN ILLUSTRATED IN NEWARK. DURING THE PAST YEAR NEWARK NEWSPAPERS HAVE PUBLISHED 10 ARTICLES ON SYPHILIS PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. THE FIRST FOUR WERE SUBMITTED TO ONE PAPER AFTER ANOTHER AND REJECTED BY ALL. ALL WERE INTERESTED BUT DID NOT DARE. SIX MONTHS LATER THE FIRST



PAPER TO WHICH THE ARTICLES WERE RE-SUBMITTED ACCEPTED THEM READILY WITH THE COMMENT, "SIX MONTHS AGO WE COULD NOT. NOW WE CAN. THE PUBLIC IS READY". YES, "TIME MARCHES ON".

#### PRACTICAL EFFECT OF PUBLICITY

ALL OVER THE LAND SYPHILIS IS NOW IN THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE WIDESPREAD INFORMATION IS BRINGING TREMENDOUS PRACTICAL RESULTS. EIGHT ARTICLES ON THE VENEREAL DISEASES PUBLISHED IN A LOCAL DAILY PAPER BROUGHT WAVES OF NEW PERSONS TO THE PHYSICIANS AND CLINICS FOR EXAMINATION AND TESTS AND LARGE NUMBERS OF INFECTED PERSONS UNDER MEDICAL CARE. THE EFFECT OF PUBLICITY IS STRIKINGLY MANIFEST IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. EVERY DAY NUMBERS OF MEN AND WOMEN, MANY FROM THE UPPER STRATA OF SOCIETY, COME TO THE CLINIC OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND REQUEST BLOOD TESTS. UPON INQUIRY AS TO WHY THEY THINK THEY NEED A TEST, THE MOST FREQUENT REPLY IS, "WELL, NO PARTICULAR REASON. I'VE BEEN READING ABOUT THESE THINGS AND I JUST WANT TO MAKE SURE". DEMANDS UPON THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR TALKS ON THESE SUBJECTS FROM CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES HAVE ALMOST SURPASSED THE ABILITY TO SUPPLY THEM. ONE COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL OR CIVIC AGENCY AFTER ANOTHER IS REQUESTING BLOOD TESTS UPON ITS EMPLOYEES.

#### AN INTENSIVE ATTACK IN NEWARK

THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HAS ACTIVELY COMBATED SYPHILIS FOR MANY YEARS. IT REQUIRED NO PERSUASION TO PLAY A MORE INTENSIFIED ROLE IN THE PRESENT NATIONAL CAMPAIGN. A GRANT TO NEWARK OF \$10,000 A YEAR FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS OF GOVERNMENT SOCIAL SECURITY FUNDS BY WAY OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH HAS MADE POSSIBLE AN EXTENSION AND PERFECTING OF CONTROL MEASURES. UNDER THIS GRANT A PHYSICIAN OF LONG AND WIDE EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD HAS BEEN EMPLOYED FOR FULL-TIME SERVICE TO PROMOTE THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, DIRECT AND SUPERVISE THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SERVICE AND TO AID IN THE IMPROVEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF THE CLINIC SERVICES, WHICH EMBRACE THE CARE OF ABOUT 5,000 CASES OF SYPHILIS AT THE PRESENT TIME. MORE THAN 124,000 TREATMENTS FOR SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA WERE GIVEN AND MORE THAN 34,000 LABORATORY TESTS WERE MADE DURING THE YEAR.

#### PERSUASION AND COERCION COMBINED

CERTAIN FEATURES OF THE DEPARTMENT'S VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM ARE NOTABLE. AMONG HEALTH DEPARTMENTS WHICH ENFORCE THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS AT ALL, ENFORCEMENT IS USUALLY LIMITED TO THE FRANKLY INFECTIOUS STAGES OF THE DISEASE, WHICH STAGES COMPRISE BUT A SMALL FRACTION OF THE LONG COURSE OF SYPHILIS. THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ENFORCES TREATMENT IN ALL STAGES OF SYPHILIS AS "POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS", TO THE POINT OF ADEQUATE TREATMENT FOR PERMANENT ARREST OR CURE. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE EFFECTIVE SUPPORT OF THE COURTS IN THIS MATTER. EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR LEGAL PRESSURE TO A MINIMUM BY THOROUGH INSTRUCTION OF THE PATIENTS, THROUGH FRIENDLY SERVICE AND EXTENSIVE SOCIAL SERVICE FOLLOW-UP.

MUCH ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO EDUCATION EMBRACING THE PUBLIC, PHYSICIANS, NURSES, SOCIAL WORKERS AND MANY OTHER KEY GROUPS. IT WILL BE SEEN IN THE REPORT THAT DURING THE YEAR 1937 THE DEPARTMENT FURNISHED TALKS, LECTURES AND MOTION PICTURE SHOWINGS TO 117 DIFFERENT GROUPS WITH AN ATTENDANCE OF OVER 10,000, AND DISTRIBUTED OVER 27,000 PAMPHLETS AND OTHER PRINTED MATTER.

THE DEPARTMENT ATTEMPTS TO MAKE SENSIBLE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF "THE DRAGNET OF THE SEROLOGIC TEST". SOME CITIES HAVE UNDERTAKEN GREAT PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS CENTERING AROUND THE SLOGAN, "A VOLUNTARY BLOOD TEST FOR EVERYBODY". SUCH CAMPAIGNS HAVE PUBLICITY VALUE BUT THEY HAVE ALSO THEIR LIMITATIONS IN EFFECTIVENESS TOWARD SYPHILIS CONTROL. SUCH CONSENT TO BLOOD TEST NATURALLY CAME LARGELY FROM STRATA OF THE POPULATION AMONG WHICH SYPHILIS IS LEAST PREVALENT. SUCH PUBLICITY ALSO OFTEN TENDS TO EXAGGERATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF UNFORTUNATE PHOBIAS IN PORTIONS OF THE POPULATION.

NEWARK MAKES USE OF THE "DRAGNET" WITHOUT BLARE OF TRUMPETS BY INCLUDING THE BLOOD TESTS IN MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS MADE SYSTEMATICALLY COMPULSORY AMONG LARGE GROUPS OF THE POPULATION AMONG WHICH SYPHILIS IS KNOWN TO RUN HIGH AND IN REGARD TO WHOM THE CHARACTER OF THEIR OCCUPATION JUSTIFIES THE EXAMINATION AS A MEASURE OF PREVENTION. BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS AND SMEARS FOR GONORRHEA ARE INCLUDED IN THE EXAMINATIONS OF ALL DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES EVERY SIX MONTHS FOR THE ISSUING OF HEALTH CARDS. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE EXAMINATIONS IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT IN A SERIES OF 20,000 A RATE OF SYPHILIS OF OVER 17 PERCENT WAS FOUND. LIKEWISE BLOOD TESTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE REQUIRED EXAMINATIONS OF ALL FOOD HANDLERS. AS ALREADY NOTED, IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY

ALONE 80 WERE FOUND TO HAVE SYPHILIS. WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL IS MARRIED, AN EXAMINATION OF THE MARITAL PARTNER IS REQUIRED AND IN MOST CASES THE PARTNER ALSO IS FOUND TO BE INFECTED. AMONG THESE 80 PATIENTS HAVE APPEARED A GOOD MANY MARRIED WITHIN SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR FOR WHOM THE DISCOVERY OF THE DISEASE IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT FOR THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF THE COUPLE AND THE PROTECTION OF FUTURE OFFSPRING.

BLOOD TESTS ARE MADE ROUTINELY UPON ALL CITY DISPENSARY PATIENTS INCLUDING FIFTEEN DIFFERENT CLINICS. OF THESE PATIENTS, 5.5 PERCENT HAVE BEEN FOUND TO HAVE SYPHILIS. IN MANY OF THESE CASES THE DISCOVERY OF SYPHILIS CLEARS UP AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE HEALTH CONDITION WHICH BROUGHT THE PATIENT TO THE DISPENSARY.

ANOTHER VERY IMPORTANT USE OF THE SEROLOGIC TEST IS THE PRACTICE OF THE NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL OF MAKING THE TESTS UPON A LARGE PROPORTION OF ADMISSIONS TO THE HOSPITAL. THE POSITIVE CASES ARE REFERRED TO THE CLINIC OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR TREATMENT AND THIS IS A LARGE SOURCE OF THE PATIENTS WHO ATTEND THE CLINIC.

THE TWO HALVES OF THE WHOLE

A NOTABLE FEATURE OF NEWARK'S PROGRAM IS THE EXTENSIVE AND THOROUGH SOCIAL SERVICE INCLUDING THE CAREFUL INSTRUCTION OF PATIENTS, DEALING WITH INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS, THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SEARCH FOR SOURCES OF INFECTION AND INFECTED CONTACTS, AND THE PERSISTENT FOLLOW-UP OF PATIENTS WHO LAPSE FROM TREATMENT. THE SOCIAL SERVICE IS HELD TO BE THE OTHER HALF TO THE MEDICAL SERVICE. ITS IMPORTANCE WAS EMPHASIZED IN ONE LARGE WESTERN CLINIC, A STUDY OF WHICH SHOWED EXCEPTIONALLY ADEQUATE AND THOROUGH MEDICAL SERVICE, YET THIS CLINIC HAD THE LOWEST RECORD OF SOME FIFTY CLINICS STUDIED IN KEEPING PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT. THE EXCELLENT MEDICAL SERVICE WAS LARGELY WASTED BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE. THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BECAUSE OF ITS POLICY OF ENFORCING THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS IN ALL ITS STAGES, SUPPORTED BY AN ADEQUATE PROGRAM OF SOCIAL SERVICE, HAS A RECORD OF HOLDING PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT WHICH IS PROBABLY NOT EXCELLED ANYWHERE.



# GENERAL MORTALITY

AN EXCELLENT RECORD

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE OF 11.0 PER 1,000 POPULATION, BASED UPON AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 458,000, IS 9.2 POINTS LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1936 WHICH WAS 11.2 PER 1,000. NOTE THE 47 LIVES DEATHS IN 1937 THAN FOR 1936.

THE NORMAL DEATH RATE FOR ELEVEN PREVIOUS YEARS WAS 11.2 PER 1,000.

## DEATH RATES FOR 25 YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE
1913	380,000	5,562 *	14.63
1914	395,000	5,622	14.70
1915	375,000	5,239	14.30
1916	385,000	6,071	16.50
1917	405,000	6,031	15.30
1918	430,000	8,222	19.72
1919	440,000	5,363	12.57
1920	414,000	5,376	13.40
1921	425,000	4,642	11.24
1922	432,000	5,088	12.06
1923	439,000	5,122	11.67
1924	446,000	4,897	11.22
1925	453,000	5,172	11.67
1926	460,000	5,294	11.85
1927	467,000	4,886	10.90
1928	474,000	5,287	11.63
1929	480,000	5,407	11.74
1930	440,000	5,027	11.88
1931	445,000	4,840	11.40
1932	450,000	4,514	10.40
1933	452,000	4,733	10.91
1934	454,000	4,607	10.49
1935	455,000	4,806	10.56
1936	457,000	5,108	11.20
1937	458,000	5,061	11.00

\* INCLUDED DEATHS AT SOMO (RECORD NOT AVAILABLE)

## ADJUSTED DEATH RATE

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE IS BASED UPON ALL DEATHS ACTUALLY OCCURRING WITHIN THE CITY. IN VIEW OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITALS LOCATED IN NEWARK AND TRAVELING NEARBY COMMUNITIES THE CRUDE RATE IS NATURALLY HIGHER THAN THE ACTUAL DEATH RATE AMONG NEWARK RESIDENTS.

ADJUSTED FIGURES ARE OBTAINED BY ELIMINATING DEATHS IN NEWARK OF NON-RESIDENTS AND ADDING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN NEWARK WHICH ARE KNOWN TO HAVE OCCURRED IN SUCH INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE CITY AS SOMO, SOLUTIONS HOSPITAL AND NEWARK TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

NON-RESIDENTS DYING IN NEWARK NUMBERED 154 AND THE NEWARK RESIDENTS WHO DIED OUTSIDE, 195, MAKING A TOTAL OF 4,407 DEATHS AND AN ADJUSTED RATE OF 10.04 PER 1,000. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE EIGHT PREVIOUS YEARS, PER 1,000 POPULATION.

1937	-	10.05	1933	-	10.94
1936	-	10.30	1932	-	9.70
1935	-	9.69	1931	-	10.47
1934	-	9.69	1930	-	10.98

THE LOW POINT IN AUGUST OF 8.9 WHICH MONTH ALSO HAS THE LOW NORMAL FOR THE PAST 11 YEARS OF 9.0. DECEMBER SHOWED THE GREATEST VARIANCE, THE RATE BEING 10.3 COMPARED WITH A NORMAL 12.3.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1937 DEATHS	108	88	18	87	91	67	80	83	76	84	91	69
1937 RATE	13.3	11.8	13.7	11.6	11.4	9.6	10.6	8.9	9.3	10.8	11.3	10.3
11 YR NORMAL	12.5	12.1	13.4	11.8	11.4	9.8	9.7	9.0	9.5	10.3	10.5	12.3



## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND THE DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1937 AS COMPARED WITH 1936.

CAUSE	1937		1936	
	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000
TYPHOID FEVER	0	0	1	0.2
MEASLES	16	3.5	1	0.2
SCARLET FEVER	1	0.2	7	1.5
WHOOPING COUGH	7	1.5	12	2.6
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	1	0.2	0	0
INFLUENZA	24	5.2	21	4.6
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	8	1.7	23	5.0
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	266	58.1	311	68.0
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	10	2.2	10	2.2
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	25	5.5	25	5.5
CANCER	633	138.2	566	123.9
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	22	4.8	32	7.0
APOPLEXY	310	67.7	350	78.3
HEART DISEASE	1158	252.8	1162	254.3
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	245	53.5	254	55.6
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	184	40.2	165	36.1
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5)	32	7.0	16	3.5
CIRRHOISIS	42	9.2	35	7.7
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	168	36.7	214	46.8
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	10	2.2	6	1.3
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	2	4.7	23	5.0
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	170	37.1	202	44.2
OLD AGE	49	10.7	45	9.8
ACCIDENT	343	72.7	339	74.2
SUICIDE	70	15.3	68	14.9

AS USUAL, DEATHS FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE AGAIN HEADED THE LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR 1937.

THE 1158 RECORDED DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE WERE 4 LESS THAN FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR WHICH WAS THE HIGHEST EVER RECORDED IN THE CITY AND WHICH MAKES A RATE OF 252.8 PER 100,000. THE DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE HAVE BEEN STEADILY INCREASING IN RECENT YEARS FROM 495 IN 1916 TO 1019 IN 1927 AND MORE GRADUALLY EVER SINCE.



# ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

	TOTALS					MALES					FEMALES				
	ALL	UND 5	5 TO 10	10 TO 15	15 & OVER	ALL	UND 5	5 TO 10	10 TO 15	15 & OVER	ALL	UND 5	5 TO 10	10 TO 15	15 & OVER
CANAL COLLAPSE															
AUTOMOBILES	130	10	11	66	43	98	7	9	56	26	32	3	2	10	17
ACCIDENTAL FALLS	102	-	5	38	59	70	-	5	31	34	32	-	-	7	25
ACCIDENTAL BURNS	15	3	2	6	4	10	3	1	5	1	5	-	1	1	3
RAILROAD ACCIDENT	14	-	-	7	7	10	-	-	5	5	4	-	-	2	2
DROWNING	9	-	-	8	1	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	1
HEAT EXHAUSTION	18	1	6	10	1	16	1	6	8	1	2	-	-	2	-
ALCOHOLISM (BEVER)	8	-	-	2	6	3	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	5
CONFLAGRATIONS	11	-	-	10	1	8	-	-	7	1	3	-	-	3	-
ELECTROCUTION	4	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
ASPHYXIATION (BED CL)	5	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
CRUSHINGS	4	4	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
CARBON MONOXIDE (AUTO)	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACC. POISONINGS	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
HIGHWAY - BICYCLE	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIGHWAY - TROLLEY	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTS	15	3	4	6	2	10	1	4	5	-	5	2	-	1	2
TOTAL	343	21	28	163	131	250	15	25	135	75	93	6	3	28	56



## TUBERCULOSIS

DEATHS DURING 1937  
 1937 COLLECTED DATA

THERE WERE 301 DEATHS ATTRIBUTED TO TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1937. THIS IS THE LOWEST NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE EVER RECORDED IN ONE YEAR, AND GIVES A RECORD ON RATE OF 65.8 PER 100,000. THIS IS A VERY ENOURAGING AND APPARENTLY ENCOURAGING TENDENCY, THE GREATLY INCREASED CASES OF PNEUMONIA AND THORAX BEING COLLAPSE TENDENCY. THIS TENDENCY IS NOW INDICATED EVEN IN THE WILDEST CASES. TO FURTHER THE DECREASE OF DEATHS IN A GRATER REDUCTION IN THE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY.

ABOUT 30 YEARS AGO, IN THE EARLY DAYS OF OUR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THIS DISEASE THE TUBERCULOSIS RATE IN NEWARK RANGED FROM 250 TO 290 PER 100,000. IN 1904 THE RATE WAS 293.

PRACTICALLY EVERY YEAR FOR 16 YEARS THEREAFTER, THERE WAS A DECREASE UNTIL THE LOW POINT OF 99.1 PER 100,000 IN 1922. FOR THE NEXT 11 YEARS, THERE WAS LITTLE CHANGE, THE RATE VARYING FROM 90 TO 101 PER 100,000. IN 1933, THE RATE DROPPED TO 65.8, SIGNIFICANT THAT IN SPITE OF DECREASE IN THE RATE FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS WE HAD 69.4 - 69.4 - 75.7 - 65.8.

TUBERCULOSIS FOUND BY  
 ANXIOUS RECORDING

NOT ONLY WAS TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AT A LOW POINT IN 1937, BUT THE INCIDENCE WAS EVEN LOWER. THE 575 CASES REPORTED IN THE YEAR ESTABLISHED A MORTALITY RATE OF 125 PER 100,000 WHICH IS FAR BELOW THE LOWEST MORTALITY RATE IN ANY YEAR SINCE TUBERCULOSIS WAS MADE REPORTABLE. IN 1901 THERE WERE 645 CASES REPORTED, MAKING A RATE OF 141.1 PER 100,000, WHICH WAS THE LOWEST POINT TO THAT TIME.

THERE HAS BEEN IN FACT, A DECREASE EVERY YEAR IN REPORTED CASES SINCE 1929 IN WHICH YEAR, THE NUMBER REPORTED WAS 1,000 CASES, AND A RATE OF 287.2 PER 100,000 OR ALMOST DOUBLE THE NUMBER IN 1937. ONLY 20 YEARS AGO, OUR AVERAGE OF REPORTED CASES OF

TUBERCULOSIS WAS OVER 2,000 EACH YEAR.

THIS RECORD IS ESPECIALLY REMARKABLE IN VIEW OF THE MANY THOUSANDS OF EXAMINATIONS MADE IN OUR CLINICS IN 1937, SUCH AS THE 20,000 FOOD HANDLERS AND THE 6,000 DOMESTICS.

## INFANT MORTALITY - 37.6

IN 1937, 287 BABIES DIED BEFORE THEY WERE ONE YEAR OF AGE, MAKING AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 37.6 PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS. THIS IS AN OUTSTANDING RECORD, AS THE PREVIOUS LOW RATE WAS 42.3 IN 1932. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO EVEN APPROXIMATELY FIGURE THE ADJUSTED INFANT MORTALITY RATE. IT IS TRUE THAT A NUMBER OF NON-RESIDENT MOTHERS ARE ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL, BUT AS A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THESE INFANTS ARE BORN OUT OF WEDDING, THE RATE IS NOT TOO LOW AND THE RATE IS NOT TOO HIGH.

THERE ARE ALSO A NUMBER OF REMARKS WORTH NOTING IN THE CASE OF TOWN HOSPITALS, OF OUTSTANDING INTEREST IS THE FACT THAT THE LOSS OF ONE INFANT LIFE SAVES IN SEVENTEEN YEARS HAS BEEN DUE TO A DECREASE IN CONGENITAL CAUSE OF DEATH.

### PRIVATE INFANT MORTALITY

IT IS TRUE THAT A LOT ARE NOT REPORTING TO THE HOSPITALS WHOSE USUALLY IN THE LATER MONTHS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE AT THE HOSPITAL, MAKING THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF THE FIRST MONTH OF LIFE, BULK MUCH LARGER THAN THE RATE OF THE FIRST MONTH OF LIFE. THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OTHER CLINICS IN THE LASTING RECORD OF PRIVATE INFANT MORTALITY, THAT MANY OF THE LIVES ARE SAVED BY PROPER NURSING AND PROPER MEDICAL SERVICE.

THERE WERE 170 DEATHS RECORDED IN NEWARK IN 1937 ATTRIBUTED TO CONGENITAL DEBILITY OR MALFORMATION. THE STATE LOSS NUMBER FOR CONGENITAL DEBILITY FROM THIS CAUSE. IN 1936 WERE 202 DEATHS AND 264 IN 1935. PRIOR TO 1930 THE FIGURE ANNUALLY RANGED FROM 300 TO 400 CONGENITAL DEATHS. THEREFORE, ONLY ABOUT 300 PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE CITY EVERY YEAR AND HALF OF THEM DIE.

THIS REDUCTION IS ENCOURAGING AND WOULD SEEM TO PROVE THAT IT IS WELL WORTH WHILE FOR THE HOSPITALS TO MAKE THEIR EFFORTS TO SAVE THE BABIES, MANY OF WHOM CAN BE SALVAGED. THIS REQUIRES, HOWEVER, THE EMPLOYMENT OF A SPECIAL NURSE BABY NURSE AND THE PROVISION OF THE NECESSARY OILS AND EQUIPMENT AND THE TRAINING OF SPECIAL BABY NURSES.

## BIRTH STATISTICS

THERE WERE 7653 BIRTHS RECORDED IN THE CITY IN 1937, MAKING A BIRTH RATE OF 16.7 PER 1,000. THE RATE FOR 1936 WAS 15.8 PER 1,000. ALTHOUGH THE 1937 RATE IS AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 5% THAT BECAUSE OF THAT LAST YEAR WAS THE HIGHEST BIRTH RATE ON RECORD. THIS WAS THE END OF A STEADY DECLINE WHICH COMMENCED ABOUT 4 YEARS AGO, WHEN THE RATE WAS 27.1. THE DECLINE BECAME EVEN MORE RAPID IN 1931 WHEN IT REACHED 21.4. DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS, THE HIGHEST RATE WAS 16.8 IN 1935.

### BIRTHS

MALES	3,930	
FEMALES	3,729	7,659
WHITE	6,810	
COLOR	846	
YELLOW	3	7,659
ILLEGITIMATE		195

PHYSICIANS	7,285	- 95.4%
MIDWIVES	374	4.6%
HOSPITALS	6,602	- 87.2%
HOME	977	12.8%
M.D. (HOME DEL.)	603	
MIDWIFE	374	4.6%

## DEATHS FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	PHYSICIANS DEL. AT HOME	HOSPITAL DEL.	MIDWIFE DEL. AT HOME
1933	7,697	986	6,195	716
1934	7,565	1,082	5,880	625
1935	7,638	1,047	6,076	515
1936	7,236	778	6,025	433
1937	7,659	603	6,682	374

## MORTALITY DEATH RATE PER 1,000

	1932	1934	1935	1936	1937
TOTAL DEATHS	27	39	34	29	22
PERIPHERAL SEPTICAEMIA	7	7	8	6	0
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	2	1	2	2	0
CESAREAN OPERATION	4	1	3	5	0
LP INDUCED ABORTION	4	3	5		0
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	0	2	4		2
ECLAMPSIA	2	2	3	2	1
OTHER ACCIDENTS OF PREG.	0	10	4	6	3
PLACENTA PRÆVIA	0	6	2	2	2
POST PARTUM HÆMORRHAGE	0	5	3	4	2
CRIMINAL ABORTIONS	0	2	0	0	0
ACCIDENTAL ABORTIONS	0	0	0	2	0



## NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS

MORTALITY - 14.4 PER 1,000. THE DEATH RATE FOR NEGRO DEATHS DURING 1937 MAKING A CRUDE MORTALITY RATE OF 14.4 PER 1,000. FROM AN ESTIMATE NEGRO MORTALITY OF 14.4 PER 1,000. THIS IS THE LOWEST RATE ON RECORD AMONG THIS GROUP, WHICH SINCE THE WORLD WAR, HAS STEADILY INCREASED IN THE CITY. IN 1936 THE RATE WAS 17.3 DEATHS AND A RATE OF 15.6, SHOWING A DECREASE OF ABOUT 23% IN THE YEAR.

## NEGRO DEATH RATE 1928-1937

YEAR	EST. POP.	DEATHS	DEATH RATE PER 1,000
1937	43,000	618	14.4
1936	42,000	789	18.8
1935	40,000	693	17.3
1934	40,000	674	16.9
1933	40,000	726	18.1
1932	40,000	696	17.4
1931	40,000	704	17.6
1930	40,000	783	19.6

## MORTALITY TABLE BY AGE, SEX AND COLOR

	TOTAL		NEGROES		WHITE	
	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937
ALL CAUSES	5331	5256	789	618	4542	4638
MALES	2940	2925	431	312	2509	2613
FEMALES	2391	2331	358	306	2033	2025
UNDER 1 YR	332	287	79	52	253	235
UNDER 5 YR	422	400	108	67	313	333
5 TO 24 YR	324	317	86	75	238	242
25 " 44 YR	861	812	258	199	603	613
45 " 64 YR	1892	1877	242	182	1650	1695
65 & OVER	1832	1850	95	95	1737	1755





## REPORTABLE DISEASES

THERE WERE 22,326 CASES OF DISEASE REPORTED IN NEWARK DURING 1937 AS COMPARED WITH 16,873 CASES IN 1936.

### MEASLES A WIDESPREAD

THE INCREASE WAS DUE TO A WIDESPREAD EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES IN THE CITY DURING THE EARLY MONTHS OF THE YEAR. THE 9,323 CASES REPORTED BEING AN ALL-TIME RECORD FOR CAUSES OF THE DISEASE IN THE CITY. THE NEAREST APPROACH TO THIS PREVALENCE IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR WAS 1911, WITH 8,493 REPORTED CASES. THE MOST REMARKABLE THING ABOUT MEASLES EPIDEMICS IN RECENT YEARS IS THE ALMOST DRAMATIC CHANGE IN THE CASE MORTALITY, OR THE RATIO OF DEATHS TO REPORTED CASES. FATAL CASES ARE RARE IN THE NEW TYPE OF MEASLES.

### CASE FATALITY IS LOW

COMPARING THE CASE FATALITY IN RECENT YEARS FOR INSTANCE IN 1916 WITH 8,583 CASES THERE WERE 102 DEATHS MAKING A CASE MORTALITY OF 1.2%. IN 1937 WITH 9,323 CASES AND 6 DEATHS THE CASE FATALITY WAS 0.2%. IN MEASLES EPIDEMICS THE SEVERITY OF THE DISEASE IS ALWAYS DEPENDENT UPON THE PRESENCE OF COMPLICATIONS, THERE BEING GENERALLY OF A PNEUMONIC PNEUMONIA TYPE. IN RECENT YEARS CASE FATALITY HAS NOT BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY ANY VIRULENT PNEUMONIA OR BRONCHIAL COMPLICATION SO COMMON IN OLD ENGLISH EXPERIENCE WITH THIS DISEASE.

### A CHANGE IN THE AGE INCIDENCE OF MEASLES

IN LOOKING AT THE AGE INCIDENCE OF ATTACK, HOWEVER, WE FIND THAT THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT CHANGE IN THE MORBIDITY FROM MEASLES UNDER 5 YEARS. IN 1923, OVER 40% OF THE 1,380 CASES WERE UNDER FIVE YEARS. IN 1928 THIS PROPORTION UNDER 5 YEARS HAD FALLEN TO 31% OF OVER 6,000 CASES. IN 1937, ALSO AN EPIDEMIC YEAR, THE PROPORTION UNDER 5 YEARS HAD FALLEN TO LESS THAN 9%. THE STUDY OF AGE AT DEATH SHOWS THAT THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE DECREASE IN THE FATALITY FROM MEASLES IN THE AGE GROUP UNDER FIVE YEARS. IN 1923, 39 OF THE 41 OF THIS AGE UNDER FIVE, A CASE FATALITY OF 2% IN THAT GROUP. IN 1937, 5 OF THE 16 DEATHS WERE UNDER FIVE, ALSO A RATE OF 2% FOR CASES UNDER FIVE YEARS. ONLY ONE DEATH OCCURRED AMONG THE 9,602 CASES OVER FIVE YEARS. IT IS DIFFICULT TO ACCOUNT FOR THIS CHANGE IN AGE INCIDENCE EXCEPT PERHAPS AS A RESULT OF EDUCATION AMONG THE PUBLIC THAT CHILDREN UNDER FIVE SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST INFECTION, AS MEASLES IS SO MUCH LESS FATAL AT A YOUNGER AGE.

### CHICKENPOX WIDELY PREVALENT

THE 2,571 CASES OF CHICKENPOX REPORTED DURING 1937 WAS AN INCREASE OF 502 OVER 1936. CHICKENPOX IS APPARENTLY EPIDEMIC IN THE CITY EVERY YEAR AND FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS HAS BEEN ON A LEVEL BELOW 2,000 REPORTED CASES ANNUALLY. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS REPORTED CASES FOR TEN YEARS.

1937	=	2,571	1932	=	1,917
1936	=	2,069	1931	=	2,650
1935	=	2,630	1930	=	1,663
1934	=	2,649	1929	=	2,057
1933	=	2,045	1928	=	1,377

ALTHOUGH THERE ARE NO FATAL CASES WITH CHICKENPOX, THE DISEASE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF NURSING CARE AND LOSS OF SCHOOL TIME.

### CHICKENPOX PATIENTS IN HOUSES SHOULD BE PLACARDED

APPARENTLY THE INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED BEFORE THE PAST FEW YEARS SO THAT THE PROBLEM OF CONTROL IS VERY SIMILAR TO THAT OF MEASLES. INASMUCH AS HOUSES OF MEASLES CASES ARE PLACARDED, THERE WOULD SEEM TO BE A VERY DEFINITE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF ALSO PLACARDING HOUSES OF CHICKENPOX CASES, AND THOSE OF MUMPS AS WELL.

### SCARLET FEVER REDUCED

THE MOST STRIKING REDUCTION IN REPORTABLE DISEASES WAS IN THE CASE OF SCARLET FEVER, THE 504 CASES REPORTED DURING 1937 BEING 2,542 LESS THAN IN 1936, AND THE LOWEST EVER REPORTED IN ONE YEAR.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE TYPE OF SCARLET FEVER EXPERIENCED TODAY IS ITS LOWER SEVERITY. THE DISABILITY RESULTING OF THE FREQUENT COMPLICATION WITH THE MIDDLE EAR, EYES, AND KIDNEYS HAD A HIGH DISABLING POWER AND ITS MORTALITY IN PREVIOUS EPI-DEMICS WAS HIGH. AMONG THE 504 CASES REPORTED IN 1937 THERE WAS ONE DEATH, A CASE MORTALITY OF LESS THAN ONE PER CENT. CARL T. VALLI REPORTS A DISEASE ATTACK-ING CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 7 YEARS OF AGE. AMONG 3 CASES REPORTED FOR 1937, 64% WERE IN THIS AGE GROUP.

WHILE THE INCIDENCE OF SCARLET FEVER WAS 29 CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH REPORTED FOR 1937 AS COMPARED WITH 1,154 IN 1936. MORE THAN 50% OF ALL CASES REPORTED IN 1937 WERE IN CHILDREN 5 YEARS OF AGE. OF THE SEVEN DEATHS REPORTED FROM THIS CAUSE DURING THE YEAR WERE REPORTED BY A 4 YEAR OLD BOY, AND A 10 YEAR OLD BOY. WHOOPING COUGH SHOWS A PERSISTENCE WHICH CLEARLY INDICATES THE WEAKNESS OF OUR EFFORTS TO CONTROL INFECTION. THE DISEASE HAS ITS EPI-DEMIC PERIODS WHICH ARE SOME TIMES PARALLEL TO THOSE OF MEASLES.

THE 929 CASES REPORTED IN 1937 WAS THE LOWEST NUMBER SO RECORDED IN 17 YEARS. MUCH RELIANCE, HOWEVER, CANNOT BE PUT UPON THESE FIGURES BECAUSE MANY KINDS OF CASES ARE NOT REPORTED ON GREAT NUMBERS RECEIVED NO MEDICAL CARE AT ALL. HOWEVER, IT MUST BE EXPLAINED THAT AN OUTBREAK OF THE WHOOPING COUGH IN A FAMILY OF YOUNGER CHILDREN, SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE FAMILY. SOMEWHAT IT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN AGE GROUPS VACCINATED THAT ALL EXPOSED CHILDREN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR POSSIBLE VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION. AT LEAST THE SEVERITY OF THE ATTACK MAY BE MODIFIED.

SYNOPSIS REPORT: INCREASED AS A RESULT OF THE MORE WIDESPREAD USE OF THE WASSERMANN AND OTHER BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS, THE 2,963 CASES OF THE DISEASE REPORTED SHOWED AN INCREASE OF 6.8 MORE THAN IN 1936. THE THREE PART OF THE CITY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR NEARLY 40% OF ALL THESE NEW CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASES. AS MORE AND MORE GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS ARE BROUGHT IN FOR BLOOD TESTING THERE WILL BE A STEADY INCREASE IN REPORTING OF SYPHILIS. EACH CASE FREQUENTLY MEANS FINDING OTHERS IN THE FAMILY WHO HAVE BEEN EXPOSED AND WHO MAY CONTAMINATE THE INFECTIOUS. THE MAIN VALUE OF THIS CASE FINDING IS THE PUTTING OF ALL VICTIMS UNDER TREATMENT BY PHYSICIANS OR CLINICS AND A LESSENING OF THE PERIOD OF INFECTION THUS BRINGING ABOUT A TRUE PREVENTIVE MEASURE.

#### INCREASE IN REPORTABLE DISEASES IN 1937 AS COMPARED WITH 1936

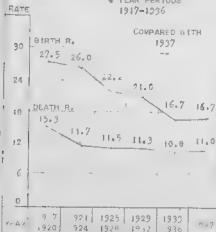
DISEASE	1937	1936	INCREASE
DIPHTHERIA	5	2	3
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	1210	1013	197
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	928	818	110
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	19	4	15
MEASLES	9323	643	8680
GERMAN MEASLES	445	375	70
CHICKENPOX	2571	2069	502
INFLUENZA	312	236	76
SYPHILIS	2963	2345	618

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# THE VITAL RATIO

TREND IN BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
CRUDE RATES PER 1000

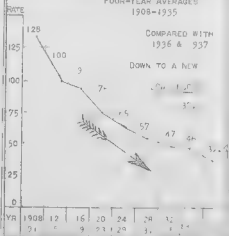
4 YEAR PERIODS  
1917-1936



# INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1000  
LIVING BIRTHS

FOUR-YEAR AVERAGES  
1908-1935



# TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

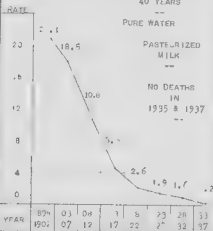
RATE PER 100,000

FOUR YEAR PERIODS FOR  
40 YEARS

PURE WATER

PASTEURIZED MILK

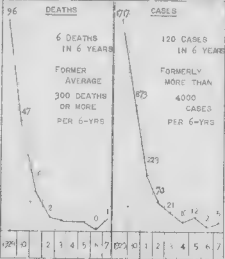
NO DEATHS  
IN  
1935 & 1937



# DIPHTHERIA

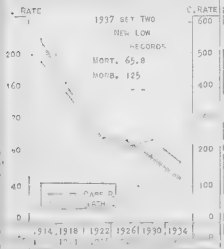
CASES AND DEATHS BY YEAR

DEATHS



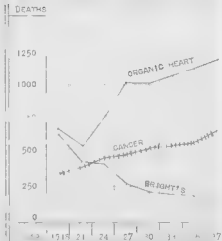
# TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY & MORBIDITY

DECLINE OF THE "WHITE PLAGUE"  
RATES PER 100,000



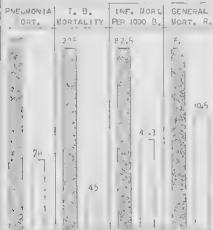
# ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

1918 - 1937



MORTALITY BY COLOR  
OUTSTANDING VARIATIONS  
CONTRIBUTING TO HIGHER NEGRO MORTALITY  
ANNUAL RATES - 1934-1937

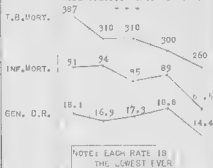
■ = NEGRO □ = WHITE



NEGRO MORTALITY  
ENCOURAGING DOWNWARD TRENDS

1933 - 1937

DEATH RATE - PER 1000  
INFANT MORT. - PER 1000 BIRTHS  
TUBERCULOSIS MORT. PER 1000



YEAR 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937

## HEALTH FACTS - 1917 TO 1937

Year	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR.	INFANT MORTALITY	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS UNDER 5 YR.	T. B. DEATHS	T. B. DEATH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS	T. B. DEATHS	BIRTHS PER 1,000	OVER-ALL DEATHS
1917	1031	87.8	11824	29.1	315	820	202.5	50	17	698	599
1918	1215	104.7	11575	27.0	331	796	185.6	82	15	629	633
1919	862	76.2	11297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	504	529
1920	994	84.7	11794	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	507	492
1921	837	71.5	11705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	417	510
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	11110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	132	392	87.9	39	12	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	10460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1927	634	63.3	10010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	59.6	9975	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	258	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	7897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7638	16.8	24	316	69.4	1	0	201	1118
1936	332	45.9	7236	15.8	16	346	75.7	0	1	214	1162
1937	287*	37.6*	7659	16.7	32	301*	65.8*	1	0*	168*	1158

\* LOWEST ON RECORD

## CITY OF CHICAGO 1901

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	RATES PER 100,000				TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)
			ALL CAUSES	SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA	
1894	203,923	4,543	22.27	.3	16.7	—	246.3
95	215,725	4,113	20.7	1.2	23.2	126.6	225.3
96	225,000	3,716	20.9	7.6	22.9	94.9	247.6
97	230,000	3,310	19.1	6.5	24.1	59.2	223.0
98	237,000	3,203	18.30	5.3	23.2	56.1	217.1
1899	246,000	3,117	18.70	4.2	25.0	51.7	210.7
1900	248,700	3,001	18.31	21.3	21.3	58.3	204.7
1901	250,000	2,916	19.22	9.2	22.1	41.2	212.0
1902	255,000	2,843	19.1	10	20.4	41.2	206.1
1903	260,000	2,722	18.7	16.7	23.7	45.1	209.3
1904	270,000	2,517	19.7	11.1	17	45.1	184.5
1905	283,210	2,025	17.74	1.9	16	38.4	205.7
1906	290,000	2,000	15.15	1.7	7.1	34.3	203.2
1907	300,000	1,722	15.08	2.7	13.0	31.7	265.7
1908	300,000	1,700	17.17	29.2	11.1	21.6	260.7
1909	300,000	1,619	17.77	22.1	17.1	38.8	215.4
1910	307,400	1,564	16.44	1.2	12.7	29.3	233.7
1911	312,000	1,533	15.11	6.0	17.5	21.9	210.5
1912	317,000	1,421	14.15	3.0	7.0	24.6	11
1913	320,000	1,312	14.1	4.0	7.9	25.0	92.5
1914	320,000	1,300	14.70	1.6	6.1	17.2	171.1
1915	325,000	1,318	14.30	1.6	1.9	19.1	211.1
1916	325,000	1,317	14.17	1.8	1.0	11.8	203.4
1917	325,000	1,205	15.10	0.7	1.2	2.1	200.5
1918	330,000	848	17.22	2.1	3.5	3.1	186.6
1919	330,000	1,134	12.57	2.7	1.1	1.3	140.0
1920	330,000	1,151	17.47	2.0	1.9	1.9	130.4
1921	325,000	1,171	14.24	1.6	1.6	1.4	104.9
1922	332,000	1,201	12.76	1.6	1.6	1.1	91
1923	330,000	1,221	14.7	1.1	2.5	7.7	22.5
1924	330,000	1,164	12.22	1.8	2.7	11.7	17.9
1925	330,000	1,110	14.17	2.0	1.1	1.3	13.4
1926	330,000	1,151	14.65	1.3	1.1	1.1	11.5
1927	330,000	1,081	14.17	2.1	1.3	1.3	12.9
1928	330,000	1,112	14.63	1.1	1.0	20.0	11.9
1929	330,000	1,032	14.74	1.8	1.6	20.0	11.9
1930	330,000	1,213	14.91	1.7	1.2	1.1	11.1
1931	330,000	1,073	14.40	1.0	1.5	1.1	12
1932	330,000	1,082	10.40	0.7	0.9	1.5	10.0
1933	330,000	1,030	10.91	1.1	1.5	0.2	11.8
1934	330,000	1,076	10.49	0.4	0.1	1.2	11.4
1935	330,000	1,036	10.16	0.2	0.0	1.2	11.4
1936	330,000	1,031	11.18	1.5	0.2	1.2	11.7
1937	330,000	1,011	10.00	0.2	0.0	1.2	11.8

## DEATHS AND CAUSES

BY SEX TO 5 AND OVER

CAUSE	TOTAL				NEGRO			
	1937		1936		1937		1936	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	0.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	0.2	1	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	3.5	1	0.2	1	2.3	1	2.4	1
SCARLET FEVER	0.2	1	1.5	7	2.3	1	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH	1.5	-	2.6	12	2.9	1	11.7	5
DIPHTHERIA	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA	5.2	21	4.6	21	2.3	1	9.7	4
EPIDEM. MENIN. (GER.SPIN)	1.7	6	5.0	23	7.0	3	11.4	9
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS	71.1	260	68.0	311	216.3	93	328.6	130
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	2.2	9	2.2	10	14.0	6	19.0	8
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	5.5	20	5.5	25	30.2	13	40.5	17
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR	38.2	133	123.9	566	95.3	41	80.9	34
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	1.8	22	7.0	32	4.7	2	9.7	4
APOPLEXY-SOFT. OF BRAIN	17.7	60	78.3	358	72.1	31	80.9	34
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	22.8	150	254.3	1162	227.9	98	245.2	103
BRONCHITIS	2.9	13	7.0	31	-	-	7.1	3
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR	5.5	245	55.6	254	83.7	36	147.6	62
PNEUMONIA, BRONCHO	40.2	84	36.1	165	53.5	23	54.8	23
OTHER RESPIRATORY DIS.	27.0	24	19.9	91	25.6	11	19.0	8
STOMACH (CANCER EXCEPTED)	1.1	5	7.4	34	11.6	5	4.8	2
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YRS)	7.0	32	3.5	16	14.0	6	11.7	5
APPENDICITIS & TYPHILITIS	16.8	77	15.5	71	11.6	5	33.3	14
HERNIA, INTEST. OBST.	13.1	60	12.5	57	23.3	10	32.8	10
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	9.2	42	7.7	35	7.0	3	4.8	2
BRIGHT'S DIS. & NEPHRITIS	36.7	155	46.8	214	55.8	24	76.2	32
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	2.1	12	2.0	9	-	-	7.1	3
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	2.2	10	1.3	6	7.0	3	4.8	2
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	2.6	12	5.0	23	4.7	2	14.3	6
CONG. DEBILITY & MALF.	37.	70	44.2	202	51.2	22	85.7	36
OLD AGE	0.7	49	9.8	45	14.0	6	4.8	2
ACCIDENT	22.7	143	74.2	339	72.1	31	114.3	48
HOMICIDE	8.	37	7.7	34	48.8	21	42.9	18
SUICIDE	15.3	70	14.2	68	7.0	3	2.4	1
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES	7.0	32	9.2	44	14.0	6	14.3	6
ALL OTHER CAUSES	227.7	143	232.8	1064	255.8	110	354.8	149

# NEWARK, N. J. - 1937

## WHITE AND COLORED STATISTICS BY RACES

		DEATHS	DEATH RATE	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR	INFANT MORT. RATE
1	20,000	198	7.1	412	14.7	11	27.2
2	18,000	98	16.5	128	10.7	10	10.0
3	20,000	586	19.2	416	14.2	16	20.0
4	18,000	108	15.4	62	8.9	3	4.4
5	18,000	155	8.6	217	12.1	8	10.9
6	18,000	217	19.3	269	12.3	4	10.0
7	16,000	211	11.7	211	15.1	16	10.0
8	18,000	437	10.9	520	13.0	24	10.0
9	18,000	523	8.2	697	11.0	16	10.0
10	18,000	149	7.3	297	14.5	8	20.9
11	20,000	281	10.2	347	12.6	7	20.0
12	20,000	205	9.3	312	14.2	10	10.0
13	18,000	574	9.6	673	11.2	26	10.0
14	18,000	291	8.8	434	13.2	16	10.0
15	18,000	167	11.1	188	12.5	14	10.0
16	50,000	420	8.4	520	10.4	26	47.2
NON-RES.		656	--	1956	--	57	--
UNKNOWN		127	--	--	--	1	--
TOTAL	458,000	5256	11.0	7659	16.7	287	37.6

<u>COLORED</u>							
1	1,500	21	14.0	31	20.7	1	32.1
2	2,200	29	13.2	36	16.4	4	11.1
3	13,600	218	16.0	285	21.0	15	52.6
4	1,100	16	14.5	14	12.7	1	71.4
5	1,125	20	17.8	10	8.9	--	--
6	2,400	20	8.3	48	20.0	4	83.3
7	4,400	66	15.0	101	23.0	9	8.0
8	2,200	23	10.5	35	16.0	3	8.7
9	2,600	25	9.6	48	18.5	1	20.0
10	1,700	22	12.9	21	12.4	3	12.9
11	1,200	11	9.1	24	20.0	--	--
12	450	1	2.2	8	17.8	--	--
13	325	1	3.1	9	27.7	--	--
14	3,600	43	11.9	85	23.6	1	11.8
15	3,200	46	14.4	48	15.0	6	125.0
16	1,400	18	12.9	28	20.0	3	107.2
NON-RES.		22	--	15	--	1	--
UNKNOWN		16	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	29,300	618	14.4	846	19.7	52	61.5



## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS FROM

## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWARK, N.J. 1937

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS		UND. 5 YEARS		5 TO 24 YEARS		25 TO 44 YEARS		45 TO 64 YEARS		65 AND OVER	
	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%
TOTAL	5256	100	400	7.6	317	6.0	812	15.2	1887	35.8	1850	35.4
MEASLES	16	100	15	93.8	1	6.2						
WHOOPING COUGH	7	100	7	100.								
INFLUENZA	24	100	1	4.2	4	16.7	3	12.5	10	41.6	6	25.0
PNEUMONIA	429	100	71	16.5	23	5.4	72	16.8	143	33.3	120	28.0
BRONCHITIS	13	100	3	23.1	--	--	--	--	4	30.8	6	46.1
PULMONARY T. B.	266	100	2	0.7	47	17.7	107	40.2	89	33.5	21	7.9
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	32	100	32	100.0								
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	170	100	170	100.0								
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	168	100	1	0.6	14	8.3	27	16.1	59	35.1	67	39.9
APOPLEXY	310	100	--	--	1	0.3	18	5.8	127	41.0	164	52.9
ORGANIC HEART DIS.	1158	100	--	--	20	1.7	83	7.2	465	40.2	590	50.9
ACCIDENTS	343	100	21	6.1	42	12.2	77	22.5	108	31.5	95	27.7

## MORTALITY UNDER SPECIAL HEADINGS 1927 TO 1937 (INCLUDING SOHO &amp; VERONA)

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
TO ALL CAUSES - - - - -	49	106	128	140	150	147	147	127	121	111	126
INFANTILE PARALYSIS - - - - -	4	--	2	--	10	1	3	4	6	0	1
TYPHOID FEVER - - - - -	--	1	2	4	2	1	3	5	6	1	0
MALARIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SMALLPOX - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MEASLES - - - - -	11	1	16	2	1	19	1	47	3	1	16
SCARLET FEVER - - - - -	1	2	4	3	9	3	4	6	12	7	1
WHOOPING COUGH - - - - -	22	6	6	10	21	10	15	21	31	12	7
DIPHTHERIA - - - - -	1	1	1	2	16	47	96	95	62	--	1
INFLUENZA - - - - -	14	25	33	34	27	14	79	36	23	21	24
EPIDEM. MENINGITIS, SPINAL - -	3	2	3	4	10	16	25	14	8	23	8
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES - - -	9	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	3	--	--
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS - - - -	283	285	336	325	362	378	378	366	335	311	266
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS - - -	11	10	16	14	16	25	21	19	27	10	10
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	22	21	36	21	32	42	42	27	25	25	25
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR - - -	533	503	525	481	478	500	476	491	480	566	633
SIMPLE MENINGITIS - - - - -	25	17	24	22	35	29	29	35	36	32	22
HYDROCEPHALUS - - - - -	04	5	10	12	05	18	36	35	33	35	10
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE - - - -	1118	1082	1091	958	980	1006	1040	1002	1019	1162	1158
RHEUMATISM - - - - -	20	8	2	1	11	17	45	27	11	1	11
LOBAR PNEUMONIA - - - - -	241	224	261	232	307	282	306	404	312	254	245
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA - - - - -	141	136	162	163	192	169	246	220	167	165	184
EMBOLISM - - - - -	54	60	63	91	69	1	7	74	13	91	114
DISEASE OF STOMACH - - - - -	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES UNDER 5 YRS	24	23	18	16	36	45	52	70	82	16	32
ENTERITIS AND ENTERIC - - -	1	90	8	5	12	10	12	11	9	71	77
HEPATIC DISEASE - - - - -	47	65	5	50	1	1	40	47	54	57	61
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER - - - - -	49	34	27	45	54	44	52	47	42	35	42
BRIGHT'S DISEASE & NEPHRITIS -	201	227	228	242	224	225	258	298	266	214	168
DISEASE OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER) -	20	13	17	23	12	20	22	23	25	9	12
PURPERAL SEPTICAEMIA - - - -	8	7	5	3	3	16	12	14	14	6	10
OTHER PURPERAL DISEASES - - -	26	32	22	33	31	44	39	49	56	23	12
CONG. DEBILITY & MALFORM. - -	264	222	195	232	275	283	311	358	358	202	170
OLD AGE - - - - -	44	34	50	49	55	44	47	57	37	45	49
ACCIDENT - - - - -	277	294	315	277	318	375	304	354	394	339	343
HOMICIDE - - - - -	37	26	38	39	47	53	43	29	35	34	37
SUICIDE - - - - -	64	71	84	93	81	72	153	82	76	68	70
ILL DEFINED CAUSES - - - - -	32	27	37	20	15	28	17	4	24	44	32
ALL OTHER CAUSES - - - - -	5	957	972	874	015	051	918	819	711	1064	001
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POP.	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.0

		934	1735	1236	1937		
BACTERIAL EXAMINATIONS	909.50	836.50	740.50	612.90	378.40	215.40	114.00
DISPENSARY	231.00	568.00	1499.00	24.00	.00	.00	.00
CHICKEN PERMITS	923.00	521.00	378.00	299.00	901.00	195.00	162.00
CHICKEN (LA GATONIA) PERMITS	277.00	173.00	1790.30	1740.00	1530.00	1520.00	220.00
FOOD HANDLERS LICENSES	.00	.00	.00	36302.00	34465.00	35205.00	14998.00
ICE LICENSES	1267.50	1421.50	1398.00	1346.00	1307.00	1128.50	957.00
MILK CHIEFS	734.00	2394.50	6239.00	5620.50	5321.00	5334.50	5432.50
PLUMBING PERMITS	100.00	4248.00	436.50	4702.00	4534.00	4948.00	5026.50
PLUMBING LICENSES	7743.00	2410.00	2733.00	3010.00	2637.00	2750.00	2625.00
PLUMBERS EXAM. FEES	540.00	375.00	725.00	750.00	509.00	750.00	525.00
PLUMBERS	46.00	22.00	116.00	62.00	81.00	112.00	45.00

\$19,662.59 \$14,698.11 \$19,935.16 \$54,494.91 \$51,018.82 \$51,908.25 \$31,105.10

LABORATORY	ALA. LABS	38,430.00	37441.7	29529.72	27321.98	25719.13	22364.27	24227.25
"	SUPPLIES	3718.35	3427.47	1559.63	1787.46	1251.64	1826.51	3205.29
DISPENSARY	ALABAMA	29041.81	19799.60	52071.02	62303.40	73378.25	73639.22	79658.60
"	PERMITS	2165.81	1840.28	24756.79	19662.50	14328.00	17220.78	24006.44
GENERAL	ALABAMA	3574.00	3547.17	30732.12	35253.33	41975.01	43651.19	47779.65
"	SUPPLIES	077.24	7176.9	719.59	8920.57	8715.08	8396.22	9693.22
SANITARY	SALARIES	93101.20	90438.71	74693.40	60872.03	75028.00	81893.27	92527.93
"	PERMITS	3566.04	332.08	3006.2	272.05	2986.06	2547.27	1371.76
INSPECT DOCTORS	ALABAMA	1003.00	1015.00	1251.00	10289.33	6849.12	11185.42	258.32
PHIL. HYGIEN	ALABAMA	4535.71	4545.72	42725.7	2073.41	1572.22	15265.24	45995.54
"	SUPPLIES	511.12	6025.62	5745.7	5206.29	5011.27	8326.49	7805.47
PHARMACY	ALABAMA	39,114.1	2510.1	300.05	3395.28	3257.04	3437.2	3459.92
"	SUPPLIES	10172.98	5920.05	5045.77	4562.54	7224.98	6581.24	5868.15
TOWN	ALABAMA	25,99.84	2506.00	24147.06	24002.12	24366.90	21928.38	25335.11
"	SUPPLIES	2711.24	5175	428.1	231.19	236.15	387.18	215.59
EXECUTIVE	ALABAMA	5081.22	421.86	40275.31	35891.15	35911.02	18832.85	41987.23
"	SUPPLIES	14148.85	0277.67	10351.65	7714.79	11815.38	13593.07	13919.45
FOOD & DRUG	ALABAMA	127.00	1273.43	76011.67	75949.12	71753.20	70408.13	62806.79
"	SUPPLIES	10907.65	772.35	4719.50	5972.27	6379.24	1142.4	5130.52
VETERINARY	SALARIES	--	--	--	--	--	24780.16	27985.73
"	SUPPLIES	--	--	--	--	--	1129.83	791.95
PLUMBING	ALABAMA	2753.1	24873.00	23778.14	21575.20	24354.00	22737.18	25338.85
"	SUPPLIES	511.01	723.98	387.00	531.25	567.00	640.20	761.13
ANTACIO	ALABAMA	53030.42	51705.28	43403.17	39585.9	43013.61	47018.21	15151.64
"	SUPPLIES	13795.16	4576.03	4914.15	3599.50	4193.06	5268.92	4480.67
PUBLIC SCHOOLS	ALABAMA	1951.04	20478.23	16915.12	19255.14	20520.36	21620.94	23466.75
"	SUPPLIES	1955.62	594.74	281.75	153.05	107.82	172.62	148.28
OCCUPATIONAL	SALARIES	--	--	--	--	--	--	11528.81
"	SUPPLIES	--	--	--	--	--	--	3740.12

TOTAL \$11,271.98 573,639.1 553,384.52 538,552.04 550,236.31 11,969.48 643,987.20

ORGANIZATION  
AND  
RECENT DEVELOPMENT  
OF  
NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT

UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS IS IN IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HOSPITAL AND THE VARIOUS WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS, INCLUDING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, ACT AS THE BOARD OF HEALTH WITH POWER TO ADOPT HEALTH ORDINANCES, APPROPRIATIONS, CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

THE HEALTH OFFICER IS EXECUTIVE HEAD, AND LIKE ALL OTHER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, HAS CIVIL SERVICE TENURE OF OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS ORGANIZED ABOUT 56 YEARS AGO BUT RAPID DEVELOPMENT STARTED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY YEARS AGO.

DEVELOPMENT	1910	1920	1937
HEALTH EXPENDITURES	\$106,500	\$280,000	\$644,000
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	458,000
PER CAPITA COST (INC. DISPENSARY)	\$0.31	\$0.67	\$1.40 *
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	75	157	349
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER M)	16.6	13.4	11.0
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	16.7
TYPHOID MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	1.9	NONE
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	0.2
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	65.8
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	0.2
DIARRHOEA MORT. (UNDER 5) (PER CM)	332.0	58.3	7.0
INF. MORT. UNDER 1 YR PER M B RTHS	123.0	84.0	37.6
SMALLPOX (NO DEATH SINCE 1903)	0	0	0

\* INASMUCH AS APPROXIMATELY \$150,000 IS FOR INDIGENT MEDICAL CARE, BALANCE MAKES PUBLIC HEALTH PER CAPITA -- \$1.00

DIVISIONAL REPORTS FOLLOW

# SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H. YOUNG - ASSIST. HEALTH OFFICER

THERE WERE 83,075 INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR, 1977 LESS THAN IN 1936.

THIS DECREASE IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE FACT THAT FOUR OF OUR INSPECTORS ASSISTED IN A VERY THOROUGH AND COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF THE THIRD WARD DURING THE MONTHS FROM JULY TO DECEMBER. THE SURVEY BROUGHT TO LIGHT A MOST REVEALING PICTURE OF THE INSANITARY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE RESIDENTS OF THIS WARD ARE COMPELLED TO DWELL. OUT OF A TOTAL OF 2010 BUILDINGS IN THIS SECTION OF THE CITY, IT WAS FOUND THAT ONLY 6.8% OF THE HOMES ARE IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION; 39.1% NEED MINOR REPAIRS, WHILE 54.2% ARE UNFIT FOR USE OR NEED MAJOR REPAIRS. AN IMMEDIATE AND IMPERATIVE NEED FOR A SLUM CLEARANCE PROJECT IS VERY CONVINCINGLY ILLUSTRATED BY THESE STARTLING FIGURES.

THE PROVISIONS OF OUR HEATING ORDINANCE ARE BEING RELIGIOUSLY ADHERED TO BY LANDLORDS. THE PENALTY IN CONNECTION WITH VIOLATING THIS ORDINANCE, NAMELY NOT TO EXCEED THE HEATING SEASON, IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPEL EFFECTIVE COMPLIANCE. IN A FEW INSTANCES AND THESE EXCEPTIONS HAVE BEEN SUMMARILY DEALT WITH BY OUR MAGISTRATES.

THE SANITARY DIVISION RECEIVED A SET-BACK IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ROLLER TOLL ORDINANCE WHICH WAS DEFEATED IN THE COURT DUE TO AN INADEQUATE PENALTY. HOWEVER, A NEW ORDINANCE ON CARRYING AND HOLDING ROLLERS IS BEING SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR APPROVAL, AND IS STILL PENDING.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES EXAMINED 10,308 COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH THAT OF THE YEAR OF 1936, IN WHICH YEAR 10,415 HEALTH CERTIFICATES WERE ISSUED. THAT BOARD OF HEALTH FROM THE COLLECTION OF ALL THE DATA REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN THIS FIGURE YEAR AFTER YEAR.

THE CONDITION OF THE PASSAIC RIVER IS STEADILY IMPROVING. SAMPLES OF WATER, HOWEVER, STILL CONTAIN A HIGH BACTERIAL COUNT. SWIMMING IN THE RIVER IS THEREFORE STILL BEING DISCOURAGED WITH THE HELP OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. PUBLIC OUTDOOR POOLS ARE NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED BY THE CITY OF NEWARK, A TRUSTED POINT OF VIEW TO ELIMINATE THE INSANITARY PRACTICE OF SWIMMING IN THE POLLUTED WATERS OF THE PASSAIC RIVER, WITH ITS POTENTIAL MENACE OF TYPHOID FEVER.

THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE BY THE GARBAGE COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, HAS BEEN QUANTITATIVELY AND QUALITATIVELY IMPROVED. THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE REACHED THIS DIVISION DURING THE YEAR.

## INSPECTIONS, NOTICES AND ABATEMENTS

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	71987	85731	94820	84204	80742	85021	83075
INSPECTIONS (COMPLAINTS)	4129	5601	5662	7369	7446	8769	9164
ORIGINAL INSPECTIONS	69777	93100	89207	74007	72471	76263	73911
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	61	30	21	133	226	20	24
NUMBER OF REINSPECTIONS	27942	28642	28600	22632	21858	20979	20271
TOTAL WORK PERFORMED	264	1521	7909	783	1182	1831	1852
NUMBER OF VERBAL NOTICES	8058	9614	8004	6135	5593	7235	7291
WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	3458	3715	4608	5483	5392	6428	5114
SPECIAL NOTICES SERVED	0	16	16	2	1010	2	0
TOTAL NOTICES SERVED	11516	13345	12628	12220	11995	13665	12291
ABATEMENTS VERBAL NOTICES	5389	6102	7722	5910	5723	6460	6467
ABATEMENTS WRITTEN NOTICES	3850	4106	4958	5316	5703	6301	5410
ABATEMENTS SPECIAL NOTICES	0	9	15	1	226	24	3
TOTAL NUMBER OF ABATEMENTS	9239	10217	12695	11327	11652	12785	11880

VIOLATIONS INCLUDE INSUFFICIENT HEAT, NO CITY WATER, DEFECTIVE LEADERS AND GUTTERS, DEFECTIVE PLUMBING, OVERCROWDING, INSANITARY YARDS AND CELLARS ETC.

# INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION.

ANDREW J. GRADY, CHIEF

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF PLANTS, FACTORIES, MILLS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ARE ON THE WHOLE SATISFACTORY. A THOROUGH INSPECTION SERVICE OF ALL TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS HAS BEEN MADE BY THIS DIVISION, SPECIAL INSISTENCE BEING MADE ON CONSTRUCTION, LIGHTING, VENTILATION, ADEQUATE FLOOR SPACE, TOILET AND WASHING FACILITIES, AND TRADE HEALTH HAZARDS. THE RESULTS SHOW A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AND CO-OPERATION UPON THE PART OF THE EMPLOYER AND WORKER ALIKE, AND A CONTINUED RISE TO HIGHER LEVELS IN HEALTH PROTECTION IN THESE PLANTS MAY BE CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

PRACTICALLY ALL SMALLER ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDE FIRST AID EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY ROOMS FOR SICKNESS OR ACCIDENT, AND ARE VERY RECEPTIVE TO ANY HEALTH MEASURES THAT WILL CONSERVE THE ENERGY AND HEALTH OF THE WORKER. THIS ATTITUDE IS, OF COURSE, BEING DEMONSTRATED TO FULLY WARRANT THE COST OF INVESTMENT IN HEALTH MEASURES, WHICH IN LARGE PART ARE EDUCATIONAL AND HYGIENIC.

THE SIX LODGING HOUSES IN NEWARK HAVE BEEN REGULARLY INSPECTED AND EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO KEEP THEM IN THE CONDITION PRESCRIBED FOR THEM BY LAW.

THERE ARE 14 SWIMMING POOLS IN THE CITY, 2 OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOLS AND THREE MIXED. WATER SAMPLES ARE TAKEN AT LEAST TWICE A MONTH FROM THEM FOR BACTERIAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. IT IS GRATIFYING TO REPORT THAT THESE PLACES, BECAUSE OF REGULAR INSPECTION, ARE KEPT IN A SANITARY CONDITION.

	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	4753	4588	6420	6155	3429	5441	8540	7516
ORIGINAL	4528	4365	6248	5957	3175	5183	8200	7215
SPECIAL	225	223	172	198	254	258	340	301
TOTAL REINSPECTIONS	2497	2177	1766	1453	1376	1859	2318	2126
VIOLATIONS FOUND	1444	700	540	582	573	874	760	652
WRITTEN NOTICES	656	431	342	546	349	518	463	388
VERBAL NOTICES	615	71	31	45	21	28	50	68
TOTAL NOTICES	1271	510	388	410	370	546	513	456
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	1159	487	393	392	387	1166	596	496
<u>INSPECTIONS</u>								
HOSPITALS	17	34	18	23	10	3	10	12
ORPHAN ASYLUMS	40	--	--	--	0	1	1	1
HOUSES FOR AGED	16	--	--	--	0	0	1	4
SCHOOLS & PLAYGROUNDS	5	--	--	--	3	41	80	54
LODGING HOUSES	33	--	--	--	--	24	74	35
CELLS	--	--	--	--	--	23	28	29
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	70	--	--	--	26	42	22	10
ICE PLANTS	--	--	--	--	11	21	45	22
CEMETERIES	4	0	4	3	1	0	0	0
MAUSOLEUMS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC BATHS	175	239	312	301	221	205	235	492
SWIMMING POOLS	10	12	5	20	26	10	19	22
WADING POOLS	12	4	9	4	0	0	0	5
MOVIE THEATRES	180	--	0	0	139	175	111	185
OTHER THEATRES	109	--	0	0	19	8	6	14
DANCE HALLS	250	129	115	150	305	367	357	353
WORKSHOPS AND MILLS	3502	3809	5583	5575	2666	4267	7360	6311

# DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

CHARLES A. HALLGRING, CHIEF INSPECTOR

WHILE THE NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW PLUMBING SYSTEMS INCREASED SLIGHTLY DURING THE PAST YEAR, THE NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR ALL PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS WAS LESS THAN IN 1936.

THIS MAY BE DUE TO SOME EXTENT TO THE FACT THAT THE INSTITUTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACQUIRING PROPERTY THROUGH FORECLOSURE, HAVE COMPLETED THE PLUMBING REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS NEEDED TO PLACE THE BUILDINGS IN SANITARY CONDITION.

THE DIVISION INSPECTORS ARE ENGAGED IN SURVEY WORK IN ADDITION TO THEIR REGULAR PLUMBING INSPECTIONS.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS - - - -	195	374	195	25	112	134	161
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS - - - -	79	1002	1083	150	1276	1388	1276
SEWER INSPECTIONS - - - - -	184	254	203	16	160	189	202
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	9166	7763	10853	219	6900	8371	6353
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	77	597	890	317	2671	2084	2764
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	1365	952	1173	131	1281	1464	1493
WATER TESTS - - - - -	23	495	553	131	380	499	549
SMOKE TESTS - - - - -	396	54	15	16	40	63	92
PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	1143	1376	1278	101	1388	1523	1547
SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	261	254	113	21	62	104	100
RELAY SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	80	113	108	95	82	84	63
CRESSPOOL PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	7	7	0		1	1	5
SEPTIC TANK PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	0		4	1	1	6
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	39	112	506	710	648	504	551
VIOLATIONS NOTICES SERVED - - - - -	95	79	166	164	167	143	122
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH - - - - -	49	50	127	21	103	166	140
SUIT CASES INSTITUTED - - - - -	11	10	37	29	29	20	12
SUIT CASES DISCONTINUED - - - - -	10	12	15	19	12	12	9
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS - - - - -	\$50.	\$100.	\$323.	\$190.	\$243.	\$75.	\$45.
HOURS IN COURT - - - - -	35	57	82	79	82	129	86
MASTER PLUMBERS LICENSE EXAM. - - -	50	29	8	14	14	14	19
" " " " PASSED - - - -	28	15	3	14	11	8	10
" " " " ISSUED - - - -	484	494	485	474	485	464	469



# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION

DR. J. W. GARDAM, MEDICAL DIRECTOR -- OBADIAH S. COLE, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION DOES EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF DANGEROUS DISEASES. CASES REPORTED TO US BY PHYSICIANS, NURSES, ETC., ARE VISITED BY OUR INSPECTORS, ISOLATE IN ESTABLISHED QUARANTINE, PLACARDS PLACED, AND CASES FINALLY RELEASED AT THE TERMINATION OF THE USUAL PERIOD ESTABLISHED BY LAW. MANY HOMES ARE REVISITED FREQUENTLY WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN STRICT SUPERVISION TO ENSURE PROPER QUARANTINE.

THE DIVISION ALSO CARRIES OUT A PROGRAM OF IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATIONS. STATISTICAL CHARTS FOR FURTHER STUDY ARE MADE AND ELABORATED FOR THE HEALTH OFFICE USE IN PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS, STUDY OF DISEASE TRENDS, ETC. ALL CONTACTS TO DISEASES ARE EXAMINED BY THE DIVISION BEFORE RETURNING TO SCHOOL OR BUSINESS, THIS MAINTAINING CONSTANT CONTACT AND COOPERATION WITH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE VARYING TREND OF DISEASES WHICH AGAIN ACCENTS THE CYCLIC CHARACTER OF MANY.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTORS' VISITS 1930 TO 1937 (INCLUSIVE)

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
25,798	21,425	24,889	36,166	38,613	37,618	25,483	28,368

## MORBIDITY REPORT -- EACH YEAR 1930 TO 1937

(COMPARED WITH NORMAL FOR PREVIOUS 11 YEARS 1919 TO 1929.)

	NORMAL 1919-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
DIPHTHERIA - - -	771	871	221	71	22	10	12	2	5
SCARLET FEVER -	1011	1113	1175	981	767	641	643	3146	504
TYPHOID FEVER -	51	16	23	25	8	13	15	11	6
TUBERCULOSIS - -	1014	1000	988	786	757	671	654	645	575
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	1568	1101	1313	1094	1201	1014	1092	1013	1210
BRONCHO " "	1096	715	991	698	943	860	912	818	928
EPIDEMIC MENING.	23	52	32	9	10	7	8	47	24
INFANT. PARALYSIS	20	4	108	4	42	6	49	4	19
WHOOPING COUGH -	2023	1131	3386	1307	1510	1764	2389	1154	929
MEASLES - - - -	3030	5675	508	1571	7398	491	6907	643	9323
SLEIGH BELLS - -	264	365	94	97	151	675	1069	377	445
CHICKENPOX - - -	1613	1663	2650	1916	2045	2649	2630	2069	2571
MUMPS - - - - -	777	554	315	3227	989	165	1040	2952	919
PUERPERAL FEVER	22	11	9	5	2	6	7	0	1
DYSENTERY - - - -	9	5	4	1	2	3	2	1	5
TETANUS - - - - -	5	3	2	4	6	2	5	3	3
INFLUENZA - - - -	1462	182	876	551	740	421	259	236	312
GONORRHEA - - - -	955	1405	1317	1334	1236	1004	1061	872	1065
SYPHILIS - - - - -	947	1960	2174	2149	2472	2564	1978	2345	2963



# FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHARWELL - CHIEF INSPECTOR.

THE FOLLOWING IS A REPORT OF THE FOOD & DRUG DIVISION OF THE YEAR 1937. THE CHARTS INDICATE TYPE AND SCOPE OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH DATA AS TO OUR MILK AND CREAM SUPPLIES, RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS ETC.

AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR AND BECAUSE OF THE BETTER FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, THE CITY COMMISSION ELIMINATED THE \$1.00 SEMI-ANNUAL FOODHANDLER LICENSE FEE. THIS MOVE WAS RECEIVED WITH GREAT SATISFACTION BY FOODHANDLERS THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

IN THE LAST YEAR THERE HAS APPEARED ON THE MARKET, MECHANICAL WHIPPED CREAM MACHINES FOR USE AT SODA FOUNTAINS. THESE MACHINES ARE PROVIDED WITH A TIGHT SEAL OF CREAM CAN BE PLACED IN SAME AND THEN THROUGH THE INJECTION OF SMALL PORTIONS OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS OBTAINED FROM A CARTRIDGE LOCATED AT THE TOP OF THIS MACHINE, PRODUCE WHIPPED CREAM FOR USE IN ICE CREAM SODAS AND SUNDAES.

THE EXTENT TO WHICH THESE MACHINES WERE STERILIZED WAS CHECKED AND SAMPLES OF THEIR CONTENTS WERE OBTAINED FOR BACTERIAL EXAMINATION. IN MANY CASES IT WAS FOUND THAT TOO LITTLE ATTENTION WAS GIVEN TO THE PROPER STERILIZATION OF THESE MACHINES AND ENORMOUS AMOUNTS OF BACTERIA AND COLON RESULTED. AS THE RESULT OF THIS INVESTIGATION THE DEPARTMENT TOOK IMMEDIATE STEPS AND WHEREVER AN OPERATOR OF A FOUNTAIN WAS FOUND NOT PROPERLY WASHING AND STERILIZING HIS WHIPPED CREAM MACHINE AND FISH BAIT, AND COLON COUNTS FOUND IN HIS WHIPPED CREAM, HE WAS ORDERED TO DISCONTINUE THE USE OF THIS PIECE OF EQUIPMENT.

A SURVEY OF TAVERNS WAS MADE DURING THE YEAR TO SEE HOW MANY OF THEM MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF HEALTH REGULATIONS. IN THE RESULTS REPORTED HEREON, THE FOLLOWING ARE THE FACTS: NO TAVERN WAS FOUND NOT MEETING, (ETC.). IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT FOR MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYEES AND PATRONS, NATURAL LIGHT AND VENTILATION AND ALSO FOODHANDLER HEALTH CERTIFICATE. THESE TAVERNS ARE FOUND TO BE IN PROPER CONDITION. RECOMMENDATION NOTICES WERE SERVED TO PROVIDE SAME AT ONCE.

TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH TAVERNS AND SODA FOUNTAINS WERE WASHING AND STERILIZING THEIR GLASSES AND LIPS, WE STARTED TO TAKE GLASS SAMPLES FROM EACH OF GLASSES USED FOR SERVICING DRINKS TO THE PUBLIC, FOR BACTERIAL EXAMINATION. YET LITTLE RESULTS WERE FOUND. IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT MOST TAVERN OPERATORS HAD LITTLE IF ANY IDEA OF PROPER STERILIZATION OF THEIR DRINKING GLASSES AND THE PREPARATION OF CHEMICAL STERILIZING SOLUTION. ADVISED BY OUR DEPARTMENT, IMMEDIATE STEPS WERE TAKEN TO CORRECT THIS CONDITION AND GLASS SWABS FOR BACTERIAL EXAMINATION TAKEN DURING THE LAST HALF OF THE YEAR SHOWED MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE RESULTS.

A UNIFORM MILK COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FROM NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA AND THE MILK INDUSTRY HAVE BEEN WORKING ON UNIFORM MILK PLANT AND DAIRY INSPECTION REGULATIONS FOR SOME TIME. THEY HAVE A UNIFORM DAIRY INSPECTION SCORE SHEET ON A STANDARD PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM FOR COWS WAS WORKED OUT TO THE SATISFACTION OF BOTH NEW YORK STATE AND NEW JERSEY STATE REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS COMMITTEE WITH PENNSYLVANIA STATE STILL UNDECIDED ON THESE FORMS. THESE FORMS WILL STANDARDIZE DAIRY MILK PLANT AND DAIRY EXAMINATION OF COWS AND MILK AND WATER KEY IN ESTABLISHING A FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE FEELING BETWEEN HEALTH AUTHORITIES AND OPERATORS OF MILK PLANTS AND DAIRIES AND ELIMINATE THE CONFESSION AND MISUNDERSTANDING CAUSED BY STANDARDIZED METHODS OF DAIRY INSPECTIONS AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF DAIRY COWS.

## DAILY AVERAGE MILK CONSUMPTION IN NEWARK

POPULATION	PER F.F.D.	QUARTS	PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION
458,000	A. PASTEURIZED	1,258	
	B. PASTEURIZED	43,178	
		137,042	0.79 PINTS
TOTAL		180,485	

# CITY MILK CONTROL WORK

	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
BACTERIA SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	2795	3147
SAMPLES ABOVE MAXIMUM COUNT ALLOWED - - - - -	58	26
PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	2836	3191
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0	2
CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN (SEALED) - - - - -	1836	1847
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	1	4
SAMPLES OF CREAM TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - - - - -	131	162
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0	0

## MISCELLANEOUS CITY CONTROL WORK

	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
ICE CREAM SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	247	212
" " " " (CHEMICAL) - - - - -	236	222
OYSTER SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	64	77
SWABS TAKEN FROM DRINKING GLASSES (BACTERIA) - - - - -	36	207
" " " BEER SPIGOTS (BACTERIA) - - - - -	18	24
FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN - - - - -	773	117
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	329	360
CASES TURNED IN FOR HEARINGS - - - - -	521	422
CASES TURNED IN FOR LEGAL ACTION - - - - -	110	143

## MILK PLANT & DAIRY INSPECTION REPORT

### MILK SUPPLIES

	<u>GRADE A</u>	<u>GRADE B</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>CERTIFIED DAIRIES</u>			
INSPECTIONS			3
RE-INSPECTIONS			1
<u>INSPECTIONS</u>			
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	30	55	85
RECEIVING PLANTS	7	37	44
DAIRIES	1010	3897	4907
<u>EXCLUDED PLANTS</u>			
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	6	11	17
RECEIVING PLANTS	--	4	4
DAIRIES	122	724	846

MILK PLANTS EXCLUDED	--	3	3
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	34	253	287
<u>CONDENSED (QTS)</u>	2410	9325	2 735

### CREAM SUPPLIES

	<u>METROP.</u>	<u>WEST-SOUTH</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>MILK</u>			
<u>SHED</u>			
<u>INSPECTIONS</u>			
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	17	23	40
RECEIVING PLANTS	26	3	29
DAIRIES	2872	1518	4390
<u>EXCLUDED PLANTS</u>			
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	--	--	--
RECEIVING PLANTS	4	--	4
DAIRIES	236	4	240
CREAM PLANTS EXCLUDED	3	1	4
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	108	23	131
<u>CONDENSED (QTS)</u>	400	770	1170
CREAM CONDEMNED (QTS)	320	--	320

## PRINCIPAL CITY FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTIONS

TYPES OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
RESTAURANTS - - - - -	407	561	622	732	580	618	540
CAFES-TAVERNS - - - - -	--	--	247	367	356	451	375
BAKERIES-MFG. PLANTS - - - - -	--	--	20	288	252	211	144
RETAIL STORES - - - - -	780	1430	726	449	1398	1145	761
WHOLESALE DEALERS - - - - -	--	--	431	48	32	108	59
CANDY-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1754	1871	1335	1812	2567	2461	1996
GROCERIES-RETAIL STORES - - - -	3229	3180	1674	3482	2412	4731	2410
PRODUCE-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	170	171	118	551	883	873	734
DRUGS-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	345	286	184	407	487	729	272
ICE CREAM-MFG. PLANTS-NEWARK - -	399	1067	774	219	00	11	198
MFG. PLANTS-OUT OF CITY - - - -	--	--	67	65	46	51	52
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEV. PLANTS-NEWARK -	383	430	100	115	50	44	46
OUT OF CITY - - - - -	--	--	33	37	4	39	9
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS - - - - -	664	--	149	459	1197	403	174
TOTAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	13810	14675	17489	19632	22579	23406	19667

OF THE TOTAL 19,667 INSPECTIONS, 9,332 WERE REINSPECTIONS AND 3,246 NOTICES WERE SERVED IN 1937. PRACTICALLY ALL VIOLATIONS ABATED; THE ABOVE ARE THE MOST FREQUENT BUT DO NOT INCLUDE MANY VARIED TYPES OF INSPECTIONS.

## CHEMICAL &amp; BACTERIA STANDARDS

TYPE OF PRODUCT	NO. OF SAMPLES	BUTTER FAT	TOTAL SOLIDS	BACTERIA PER C.C.
CERTIFIED RAW MILK				
3.5% STANDARD	54	4.36%	13.55%	2,300
CERTIFIED PASTEURIZED				
3.50% STANDARD	10	4.38%	13.60%	1,500
GRADE A, PASTEURIZED				
GOLDEN GUERNSEY	28	4.22%	13.36%	6,000
GRADE A, PASTEURIZED	1,374	4.03%	13.07%	7,700
GRADE B, PASTEURIZED	1,533	3.63%	12.41%	10,100
AVERAGE ALL MILK	2,999	3.83%	12.75%	8,800
-- -- -- --	--	--	--	--
LIGHT CREAM	58	21.08%		
HEAVY CREAM	103	45.06%		
-- -- -- --	--	--	--	--
			COLON INDEX	
ICE CREAM	215	13.13%	22	45,500





# CITY DISPENSARY

OSCAR STEVENS, CHIEF PHARMACIST

--- MELVINA RYAN, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE.

THE CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDES FREE TREATMENT FOR INDIGENT NEWARK RESIDENTS FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY KNOWN PHYSICAL CONDITION. IT ALSO PROVIDES FREE MEDICATION AND HOME VISITS TO BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS. IN ADDITION TO THIS TYPE OF SICK RELIEF, THE DISPENSARY PROVIDES OTHER TYPES OF SPECIAL WORK INCLUDING BOTTLING AND ADMINISTRATION OF INSULIN, TOKO D, SCHICK TEST AND VACCINE.

THE DISPENSARY SHOWED A MARKED INCREASE THIS YEAR IN THE NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED. A GENERAL INCREASE OF FROM 2% TO 25% OCCURRED OVER THE PERIOD. THIS YEAR TOTALLED 116,940 - AN INCREASE OF 25%, OVER LAST YEAR WITH 92,980. COST OF SUPPLIES INCREASED ABOUT 20%. DESPITE THIS GENERAL INCREASE, COST OF SUPPLIES INCREASED ONLY ABOUT 12%.

THE 14 DOCTOR PHYSICIANS MADE 18,242 VISITS TO INDIGENT PATIENTS.

## CLINIC ATTENDANCE TREATMENT PER YEAR, 1931-1937

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
MEDICAL - - - - -	15408	26141	33013	24168	17369	21714	25810
CHILDREN - - - - -	7435	9783	11096	7787	4338	4895	4935
SURGICAL - - - - -	15551	20942	23914	17296	8703	9802	10507
GENITO-URINARY - - - - -	16341	22376	23541	18695	18934	17160	16585
GYNACOLOGICAL - - - - -	2710	3857	3241	2094	1407	1536	1801
SKIN - - - - -	9643	11628	11829	8326	7079	6944	7030
RECTAL & G.E. - - - - -	4104	3935	4362	4150	3373	3591	4116
SYPHILIS-MALE - - - - -	40518	56676	62750	61011	57637	47922	39599
SYPHILIS-FEMALE - - - - -	32933	46078	55651	72479	68461	70739	64519
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT - - - - -	4695	6557	*	*	*	*	*
ORTHOPEDIC - - - - -	4588	5255	6336	5682	4102	4112	5417
DENTAL - - - - -	10791	17369	29218	22360	11590	15253	17797
BOUND DENTAL CLINIC - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	4587
COURT STREET " " - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	537
PRENATAL - - - - -	2214	2592	**	**	**	**	**
CARDIAC - - - - -	984	500	708	754	637	458	488
NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC - - - - -	1973	2234	2133	2067	1939	1724	1490
ESSEX CO. HOSPITAL - - - - -	404	528	472	414	536	536	380
NERVOUS DISEASES - - - - -	2750	3487	3623	3754	3291	2899	3172
METABOLIC - - - - -	3364	4934	4865	4544	5026	5145	5105
VARICOSE VEINS - - - - -	1906	2927	2645	2295	2085	1630	1629
VACCINATION - - - - -	8417	1329	1092	44	27	510	1181
ALPINE LAMP - - - - -	2571	2488	3766	1487	943	883	874
MASSAGE & ELECTRIC THERAPY - - - - -	--	1808	2081	2103	2327	2338	2825
HERNIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--	287	371	427
SCHICK TESTS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	1244	899
INSULIN & OTHER INJECTIONS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	3937	4076
BLOOD COUNTS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	357	523
URINALYSIS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	3776	3696
TOTAL	191187	256046	289455	263255	220866	229476	223947 A

\* DISCONTINUED (NOW AT EYE & EAR INFIRMARY)

\*\* RECORDS KEPT AT CITY HOSPITAL PRE-NATAL BUREAU

A THIS TOTAL DOES NOT INCLUDE T.B., DOMESTICS OR FOOD HANDLERS.



# PAROCHIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND HEALTH EDUCATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS SUPPLIED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. THIS VITAL WORK FOR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, OF WHICH THERE ARE ALMOST 14,000 IN FIFTY-NINE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, IS PROVIDED BY OUR DEPARTMENT WITH A STAFF OF FOURTEEN NURSES. THEY ARE AIDED BY THE PHYSICIANS OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE AND BOWEN'S CLINIC, AS WELL AS OUR CITY DISPENSARY CLINICS.

THE WORK INCLUDES PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DETECTION AND CORRECTION OF DEFECT, IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION, ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS AND THE TEACHING OF PERSONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH. OUR VACCINATION RECORD IS ALMOST 100% AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION HAS BEEN OVER 98% COMPLETE FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS. A DETAILED PHYSICAL RECORD FOLLOWS EACH CHILD THROUGH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

DURING THE YEAR 20,148 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE. THESE EXAMINATIONS WERE MOSTLY BY THE NURSES, INCLUDING EXAMINATION OF SKIN, TEETH, EYES, EARS, THROAT AND EVIDENCE OF IMPROPER BREATHING AND NUTRITION, TOGETHER WITH PERSONAL HYGIENE. AT LEAST ONE ROUTINE EXAMINATION IS MADE FOR EVERY CHILD EACH YEAR AND TWO IN THE YOUNGER GRADES.

A TOTAL OF 21,101 DEFECTS WERE FOUND. MANY OF THESE DEFECTS WERE QUITE MINOR AND TEMPORARY AND OFTEN ONE INDIVIDUAL WILL HAVE A GREAT NUMBER SUCH AS DEFECTIVE FIRST TEETH. ALMOST ONE HALF THE DEFECTS 10,172 WERE FOR TEETH. IN ADDITION TO OUR DISPENSARY CLINIC, SPECIAL DETAILED CLINICS ARE CONDUCTED BY US IN THREE OF THE SCHOOLS.

THE NURSES MADE 6,614 CLASS TALKS AND 822 HOME CALLS DURING THE YEAR AND EXCLUDED 961 CHILDREN MOSTLY FOR CONTAGION. A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND STATEMENT OF HEALTH, WITH CONDITIONS FOUND, IS MADE BY A DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION RECORD

	TOTAL PUP. LS	IMMUNIZED	NOT IMMUNIZED	PERCENT IMMUNE
1930	14,398	13,299	1,099	92.6%
1937	13,961	13,699	262	98.5%
* SAME PROPORTION SINCE 1934				

## MEDICAL INSPECTION

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
TEETH - DEFECT - - - - -	10,172	9,462	10,959	10,404	11,939	10,499
" - CURE - - - - -	3,454	3,296	4,440	4,486	5,910	6,376
NOSE & THROAT - DEFECT - - - - -	2,762	2,366	2,554	2,547	2,293	3,440
" - CURE - - - - -	906	947	1,099	1,063	1,202	1,812
EYE & EAR - DEFECT - - - - -	1,791	1,806	2,079	1,752	1,785	2,228
" - CURE - - - - -	674	672	908	829	790	1,331
VERMIN & UNCLEAN - DEFECT - - - - -	2,810	3,530	3,034	2,522	1,773	1,098
" - CURE - - - - -	1,502	1,722	1,601	1,794	1,293	995
SKIN - DEFECT - - - - -	3,548	3,522	3,836	3,240	2,549	3,092
" - CURE - - - - -	2,579	2,646	3,235	2,666	1,821	2,200
MENTAL BEHAVIOR - - - - -	18	5	20	15	42	36
EXCLUDED - - - - -	961	1,260	1,182	1,251	1,196	1,496
VACCINATIONS - - - - -	776	677	1,031	804	1,471	1,454
SCHOOL TREATMENTS - - - - -	22,736	22,636	22,439	19,577	19,293	25,117
CLASS INSPECTION & TALKS - - - - -	6,614	6,767	6,511	6,924	6,511	6,223
RE-INSPECTIONS - - - - -	51,083	73,416	62,634	51,843	41,197	49,303
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	20,148	22,974	23,557	21,399	21,468	21,475
GENERAL HOME CALLS - - - - -	822	944	1,235	1,105	1,042	1,330





TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS - WHITE AND COLORED

YEAR	POPULATION		REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		MORBIDITY RATE		DEATH RATE	
	WHITE	COLORED	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL
1930	402,000	38,000	681	309	262	178	165.4	813.0	65.1	165.1
1931	405,000	40,000	693	289	251	155	171.1	722.0	62.0	157.5
1932	410,000	40,000	532	245	195	165	129.7	612.6	47.4	142.5
1933	412,000	40,000	513	230	227	154	124.5	575.0	55.1	135.0
1934	414,000	40,000	447	217	186	124	107.9	542.5	44.7	110.0
1935	415,000	40,000	431	220	189	124	104.8	540.0	45.5	110.0
1936	415,000	42,000	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1	43.8	110.0
1937	415,000	43,000	385	186	187	112	92.8	432.5	45.0	110.0

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY - ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1930	440,000	445	1000	101.1	227.9
1931	445,000	410	988	92.2	221.1
1932	450,000	360	785	80.0	174.4
1933	452,000	388	757	85.8	167.5
1934	454,000	316	670	69.6	147.6
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	75.7	141.1
1937	458,000	301	575	65.8	125.5

\* DIFFERENCE IN TOTALS BY COLOR, IS DUE TO A FEW YELLOW CASES AND DEATHS.

TYPE OF DIVISIONAL WORK

	1937	1936
VISITS BY NURSES - - - - -	15,823	15,891
INVESTIGATIONS BY NURSES - - - - -	1,342	4,332
TOTAL - - - - -	17,172	20,223
VISITS BY W.P.A. WORKERS - - - - -	12,453	-
VISITS BY CARDIAC CLINIC WORKER - - - - -	149	-
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED - - - - -	17,423	25,263
ADULTS AND CHILDREN (WHITE) - - - - -	6,732	6,026
(COLORED) INC. MORTON ST. CLINIC - - - - -	4,010	3,478
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	3,257	2,077
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	2,194	1,995
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS - - - - -	1,879	1,455
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	1,713	983
HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CLINIC - - - - -	619	541
CARDIAC CLINIC - - - - -	488	458
OUTLER CLINIC - - - - -	298	516
FOOD HANDLER RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	293	525
IRONBOUND CLINIC - - - - -	286	380
DOMESTIC RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	121	366
SKIN TUBERC. TESTS ( PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS ) - - - - -	2,071	1,628
" (CLINIC) - - - - -	1,205	974
NO. EXAMINED GLEN GARDNER CLINIC - - - - -	719	610
" " VERONA CLINIC - - - - -	587	636
" " FARMINGDALE CLINIC - - - - -	14	22
" " SOHO CLINIC - - - - -	9	2





# DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR

## INFANT MORTALITY

1937 PRESENTS THE LOWEST INFANT MORTALITY RATE EVER RECORDED FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK, 37.5 PER 1,000 BIRTHS. IT IS 8.4 OR 22.4% LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1936, WHICH WAS 45.9 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

IF WE CORRECT THE COLORED INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY OMITTING NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS, WHICH NUMBERED 1,956, AND NON-RESIDENT DEATHS, WHICH NUMBERED 57, WE HAVE AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 40.3.

THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN 1937 WERE ONLY 287, WHILE TEN YEARS AGO THERE WERE 421. IF THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF TEN YEARS AGO, WHEN IT WAS 84.9, HAD CONTINUED, 1,933 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE IS NOT UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE CITY, THE VARIOUS WARD GROUPS SHOWING CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCES. AS A WHOLE AN AVERAGE OF THE RATE FOR ALL WARDS WAS 23.2, WITH THE RATE FOR WARD #2, 7.1, FIRST WARDS #1, 11.4, #3, 20.2, #4, 20.9, #5, 20.2, #6, 21.7, #7, 20.2, #8, 21.7, #9, 20.2, #10, 20.9, #11, 20.2, #12, 20.2, #13, 20.2, #14, 20.2, #15, 20.2, #16, 20.2, #17, 20.2, #18, 20.2, #19, 20.2, #20, 20.2, #21, 20.2, #22, 20.2, #23, 20.2, #24, 20.2, #25, 20.2, #26, 20.2, #27, 20.2, #28, 20.2, #29, 20.2, #30, 20.2, #31, 20.2, #32, 20.2, #33, 20.2, #34, 20.2, #35, 20.2, #36, 20.2, #37, 20.2, #38, 20.2, #39, 20.2, #40, 20.2, #41, 20.2, #42, 20.2, #43, 20.2, #44, 20.2, #45, 20.2, #46, 20.2, #47, 20.2, #48, 20.2, #49, 20.2, #50, 20.2, #51, 20.2, #52, 20.2, #53, 20.2, #54, 20.2, #55, 20.2, #56, 20.2, #57, 20.2, #58, 20.2, #59, 20.2, #60, 20.2, #61, 20.2, #62, 20.2, #63, 20.2, #64, 20.2, #65, 20.2, #66, 20.2, #67, 20.2, #68, 20.2, #69, 20.2, #70, 20.2, #71, 20.2, #72, 20.2, #73, 20.2, #74, 20.2, #75, 20.2, #76, 20.2, #77, 20.2, #78, 20.2, #79, 20.2, #80, 20.2, #81, 20.2, #82, 20.2, #83, 20.2, #84, 20.2, #85, 20.2, #86, 20.2, #87, 20.2, #88, 20.2, #89, 20.2, #90, 20.2, #91, 20.2, #92, 20.2, #93, 20.2, #94, 20.2, #95, 20.2, #96, 20.2, #97, 20.2, #98, 20.2, #99, 20.2, #100, 20.2.

IN 1937 THERE WERE 120 BABIES WHO DIED OVER ONE MONTH BUT UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE. THE MORTALITY RATE FOR THESE INFANTS WAS 15.7.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

THE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS) FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK FOR 1937 WAS 21.8, 5.7 LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1936, WHICH WAS 27.5. IN WHAT WOULD BE THE NEO-NATAL RATE WAS 2.7, A LITTLE OVER 1% OF THE INFANTS DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH. OF THE 74 OCCURRING IN THE FIRST DAY AND 125 IN THE FIRST WEEK; THAT 5, 44.3% OF THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH OCCURRED IN THE FIRST DAY OF LIFE, AND 74.9% OCCURRED IN THE FIRST WEEK.

## BIRTHS

THE TOTAL BIRTHS IN NEWARK FOR 1937 WERE 7,659. OF THIS NUMBER 6,682 OR 87.2% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS, WHILE 977 OR 12.8% WERE DELIVERED AT HOME. OF THE 977 DELIVERED AT HOME, 103 OR 61.7% WERE DELIVERED BY PHYSICIANS, AND 374 OR 38.3% WERE DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES.

THE BIRTH RATE HAS INCREASED FROM 15.8 IN 1936 TO 16.7 IN 1937.

## COLORED MORTALITY

THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS IN 1937 WAS 14.0%, WHICH REPRESENTS A SLIGHT DECREASE OVER 1936, WHEN IT WAS 12.2%.

THERE WERE 846 COLORED BIRTHS IN 1937. 29.5% OF ALL THE BIRTHS IN WARD #3 WERE COLORED, AND 47.9% IN WARD #7. IN ONLY ONE WARD WAS THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS LESS THAN 2%, AND #13 WITH 1.3%. MORE THAN 2% OF ALL THE COLORED BIRTHS IN THE CITY OCCURRED IN WARD #3. FIVE WARD REPRESENTED MORE THAN 20% OF THE TOTAL BIRTHS AS COLORED - WARD #2 WITH 28.1%, WARD #3 WITH 28.5%, WARD #4 WITH 22.1%, WARD #5 WITH 47.9%, AND WARD #15 WITH 25.5%.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE COLORED FOR 1937 WAS 45.5, 28.0 LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1936, WHEN IT WAS 84.5. 52 COLORED BABIES DIED UNDER ONE YEAR, OF WHICH 19 DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH.

THE NEO-NATAL RATE FOR COLORED BABIES, THAT IS, THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS, WAS 22.5, 21.7 LESS THAN THE RATE FOR 1936, WHICH WAS 44.2.

## CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR

THE 287 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OCCURRED FROM THE FOLLOWING CAUSES: 4 FROM MEASLES, 47 FROM PNEUMONIA, 1 FROM HENING TIS, 26 FROM DIARRHOEA, 6 FROM OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, 167 FROM EARLY INFANCY, CONGENITAL DEBILITY, AND PREMATUREITY, AND 26 FROM ALL OTHER CAUSES.



## DEATHS UNDER YEAR BY CAUSE\*

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENINGITIS	DIPHTHERIA	OTHER INFANTILES	EARLY INFANTILE DEATHS	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1917	0	72	121	26	250	50	430	86	1035
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	90	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	88	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	105	23	376	103	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	626
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	73	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	43	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332
1937	4	0	47	1	26	6	167	36	287

## NURSES' ACTIVITIES

YEAR	SUPV. BABIES BORN DURING YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF SUPV. BABIES	NURSES' VISITS TO HOME	MOTHERS' VISITS TO CONG. STA.	EYE SMEARS TAKEN
1927	4,318	7,400	47,957	13,468	42
1928	4,236	7,593	51,189	16,950	56
1929	4,609	8,089	57,251	22,038	66
1930	4,777	8,437	61,445	32,298	74
1931	5,070	11,899	68,715	32,395	110
1932	4,915	12,397	76,575	41,971	65
1933	4,386	11,868	71,093	34,845	80
1934	4,236	12,219	67,536	29,380	87
1935	4,060	12,948	72,877	25,903	106
1936	3,820	14,890	71,476	23,101	81
1937	3,532	13,785	71,507	23,823	37



## GENERAL TREATMENTS, EXAMINATIONS &amp; REPORTS

		1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	2630	2962	3667	3558	3363
	" FEMALE - - - -	2345	3529	4283	3572	3487
	" TOTAL - - - -	4975	6491	7950	7130	6850
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	2172	2561	2415	991	772
	" FEMALE - - - -	--	164	494	385	369
	" TOTAL - - - -	2172	2725	2909	1376	1140
TREATMENTS GIVEN	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	72035	70774	58720	44308	37790
	" FEMALE - - - -	64565	72490	69789	71334	64319
	" TOTAL - - - -	136600	133164	148509	115642	104011
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	23358	18695	18824	17172	16465
	" FEMALE - - - -	--	1336	2613	3592	4074
	" TOTAL - - - -	23358	20031	21437	20674	20519
TREATMENTS EXAMINATIONS	WARTS - POS. - - - -	2415	4236	4586	3807	4264
	" NEG. - - - -	9487	11776	9506	16941	16774
	" TOTAL - - - -	11902	20882	24082	20747	21539
	GC SMEARS - POS. - - - -	897	1021	987	948	997
	" NEG. - - - -	1192	17101	13808	10149	16575
	" TOTAL - - - -	2089	18122	14795	11097	12651
ROUTINE POLICE CASE EXAMINATIONS	DARK SPOTS - POS. - - - -	29	11	16	35	23
	" NEG. - - - -	43	36	25	71	94
	" TOTAL - - - -	72	47	41	106	117
	SYPHILIS - POS. MALE - - -	2	0	1	0	7
	" NEG. " - - - -	2	1	16	6	15
REPORTED CASES	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	126	124	68	65	58
	" NEG. " - - - -	178	219	147	92	82
	GONORRHEA - POS. MALE - -	1	2	1	3	3
	" NEG. " - - - -	2	1	16	3	17
	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	6	12	11	22	19
	" NEG. " - - - -	178	219	147	132	6
VISITS TO DELINQUENTS, PATIENTS, SOURCES OF INFECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	533	449	475	685	827
	" FEMALE - - - -	459	644	487	753	855
	" TOTAL - - - -	992	1093	962	1438	1682
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	460	409	422	443	398
	" FEMALE - - - -	36	135	145	148	173
	" TOTAL - - - -	556	544	567	591	571
	CHANCROID - TOTAL - - - -	11	7	18	4	16
		27965	25449	24000	29651	19907

# OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC

DR. WILLIAM T. RUMAGE, CHIEF

IN THE LATTER PART OF 1936, THE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERRED THE EXAMINATION OF FOOD-HANDLERS FROM THE REGULAR DISPENSARY BUILDING CLINICS, WHERE IT HAD BECOME EXCEEDINGLY CONGESTED, TO THE NEW AND ADDING APPEX, 77 WASHINGTON STREET. THIS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE THE CONGESTION, AND TO USE ONE FLOOR FOR MALES AND ONE FOR FEMALES.

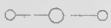
EACH FLOOR IS EQUIPPED WITH A NUMBER OF SEPARATE EXAMINATION ROOMS, AS WELL AS SUFFICIENT OFFICE SPACE AND WAITING ROOM. ANOTHER IMPORTANT CHANGE WAS MADE ON JULY 1, WHEN THE CLINIC FEE OF \$.00 WAS INCREASED TO \$.15 WITH NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION OR LICENSE, THE SAME AS IS THE CASE WITH DOMESTICS. THE EXAMINATION OF DOMESTICS WAS ALSO TRANSFERRED IN SEPTEMBER TO THIS CLINIC BUILDING FROM THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC ANNEX, WHERE CONDITIONS WERE SOMEWHAT UNDESIRABLE, BOTH FROM THE STANDPOINT OF OVERCROWDING AND THE UNDESIRABILITY OF SUCH EXAMINATIONS IN A VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC. INasmuch as the examination has been entirely IN CHARGE OF THE VENEREAL DISEASE BUREAU AND IS STILL SO HANDLED, THE REPORT OF THAT WORK WILL BE FOUND IN THE REPORT OF THE VENEREAL DISEASE BUREAU.

DURING THE YEAR, 20,237 EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE AT OUR CLINIC, WHICH TOGETHER WITH 11,043 EXAMINATIONS BY SEPARATE PHYSICIANS, MADE A TOTAL OF 31,280. AS HAS BEEN OUR EXPERIENCE IN RECENT YEARS, VERY LITTLE ACTUAL CONTAGION WAS FOUND. THIS IS UNDOUBTEDLY DUE TO THE HIGHER STANDARD OF PERSONNEL BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE EXAMINATION WHICH HAS DIVERTED INFECTED PERSONS TO OTHER FIELDS OF LIVELIHOOD. ROUTINE BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS WERE NOT CARRIED OUT AS IS DONE IN THE CASE OF DOMESTICS. THIS WILL BE STARTED, HOWEVER, IN 1938. LONGER PERIODS OF FOLLOUP READING 2 CASES OF SYPHILIS. THERE WERE 324 RE-EXAMINATIONS FOR SYPHILIS BY ROUTINE BLOOD TESTS. OF THESE, 297 WERE FOUND TO BE NEGATIVE, AND ONLY ONE POSITIVE. THE OTHERS FAILED TO RETURN, COULD NOT BE LOCATED HAVING CHANGED THEIR POSITIONS AND RESIDENCES.

OCC. PART OF	NO. EXAMINED	NO. EXAMINED	TOTAL
	IN DISPENSARY	OUTSIDE CITY	
RESTAURANT	10,133	1,156	11,289
GROCERY	1,844	1,311	3,155
CONFECTIONERY	1,236	1,351	2,587
MEAT	1,931	3,071	5,002
MILK	836	977	1,813
BAKERY	1,429	1,559	2,988
MISCL.	2,828	1,618	4,446
TOTAL	20,237	11,043	31,280

COLOR		SEX	
YELLOW	123	MALE	22,394
NEGRO	1,254		
WHITE	29,903	FEMALE	8,886
TOTAL	31,280	TOTAL	31,280

MOST OF THE FEMALES (8,450) WERE RESTAURANT WORKERS.



# BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. R. N. CONNOLLY, BACTERIOLOGIST

A RECAPITULATION OF THE ROUTINE WORK PERFORMED AT THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1937 IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE TO WHICH IS ADDED FOR COMPARISON, SIMILAR TABLES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, FOR THE PRECEDING YEARS.

IT MAY BE SEEN BY THE TABLE THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LABORATORY COVER A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AND THE SEVEN YEAR TOTALS SHOW THAT SOME, LIKE DIPHTHERIA, ARE DECREASING IN NUMBER WHILE IN OTHERS AS GONORRHOEA, THE TESTS ARE INCREASING.

## EXAMINATIONS AND RESULTS

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
DIPHTHERIA CULTURES - - - -	24388	12016	10045	10188	8892	8404	7806	6733
" " POS. - - -	506	144	53	16	15	17	9	4
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA - - - -	1759	1879	1898	2073	2134	2234	2135	2034
" " POS. - - -	288	308	259	303	294	339	304	267
TYPHOID (WIDALS) - - - -	506	1519	949	1841	1198	1092	781	740
" " POS. - - -	17	27	52	22	42	238	143	70
DOG BRAIN (RABIES) - - - -	54	171	237	176	108	32	34	16
" " " POS. - - -	14	62	87	55	34	0	0	0
VINCENT'S ANGINA SMEARS - - -	420	452	465	565	1644	1629	1188	1349
" " " POS. - - -	114	112	130	142	404	334	357	467
GONORRHOEA SMEARS - - - -	7725	7434	7724	7506	15463	14145	15200	17155
" " POS. - - -	1685	1589	1582	1520	1526	1471	1436	1710
WATER EXAMINATIONS - - - -	536	587	563	625	729	702	746	882
MILK " - - - -	3019	3115	3765	3522	3407	3418	3189	3250
ICE CREAM, ETC. " - - - -	--	--	273	522	461	465	254	217
SHELL FISH " - - - -	121	121	158	159	144	105	67	77
SWABINGS FROM BEVERAGE GLASSES, ETC. - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	264
DOG BITE INVESTIGATIONS - - -	1602	1855	1723	1902	1980	1900	2256	2296
PASTEUR TREATMENTS GIVEN - -	9	28	54	32	10	0	0	0

DURING 1937 WE PRODUCED 1212 DOSES OF TYPHOID VACCINE AND IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE IN 1937 THERE WERE:

74 EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD POISONING  
 91 " " UNDOULANT FEVER  
 11 BLOOD " " MALARIA  
 24 STOOL " " SAC. DYSENTERY  
 9 " & URINE " " TYPHOID FEVER  
 132 CULTURES " " MENINGITIS  
 35 PNEUMONIA TYPING



# SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. S. MARTLAND, PATHOLOGIST

THE WORK OF THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN VERY HEAVY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS BEING 62,849, EXCEEDING ALL PREVIOUS YEARS SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS LABORATORY. THE TESTS USED FOR THE DETECTION OF SYPHILIS ARE THE WASSERMANN REACTION, USING THE KOLMER STANDARDIZED TECHNIC, AND THE PRECIPITATION TEST OF KAHN. THESE TESTS ARE MADE FOUR DAYS A WEEK.

IN VIEW OF THE GREAT AMOUNT OF TECHNICAL WORK DEMANDED OF THIS LABORATORY, WE HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT OF DISCONTINUING THE MORE DIFFICULT WASSERMANN REACTION AND PERFORM ONLY THE KAHN TEST, OR SOME SIMILAR PRECIPITATION METHOD.

BECAUSE, HOWEVER, IN SOME STAGES OF SYPHILIS THE WASSERMANN REACTION IS STRONGLY POSITIVE AND THE KAHN TEST NEGATIVE OR WEAKLY POSITIVE, AND VICE VERSA, WE PREFER TO CARRY ON BOTH TESTS.

DURING THE YEAR 12,608 WASSERMANN TESTS WERE MADE, AND 45,457 KAHN PRECIPITATION REACTIONS PERFORMED. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THESE TESTS ARE STILL USED BY PHYSICIANS MORE AS DIAGNOSTIC EXCLUSION TESTS IN GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY THAN FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF FRANK ACTIVE SYPHILIS. ACTIVE SYPHILIS IS USUALLY EASILY DIAGNOSED CLINICALLY, BUT THE PRESENCE OF OLD AND LATENT SYPHILIS IS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO RECOGNIZE, AND THE CHIEF VALUE OF THE WASSERMANN TEST AND ITS MODIFICATIONS IS TO EXCLUDE SYPHILIS AS AN ETIOLOGICAL FACTOR IN GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

THE LARGE EXPERIENCE THIS LABORATORY HAS HAD WITH THE WASSERMANN TEST FIRMLY CONVINCES US THAT SUCH AN IMPORTANT DIAGNOSTIC TEST SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED IN LABORATORIES WHICH ARE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED TO HANDLE THE WORK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY PERFORMING A LARGE NUMBER OF TESTS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT PHASE OF THIS LABORATORY IS THE TESTING OF DONORS' BLOOD FOR TRANSFUSION PURPOSES. SUCH TESTS ARE USUALLY EMERGENCY TESTS AND FREQUENTLY MUST BE PERFORMED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS. IN THIS CONNECTION THE LABORATORY STAFF HAS RENDERED INVALUABLE SERVICE, MUCH OF THIS WORK HAVING BEEN PERFORMED AFTER HOURS.

## NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

WASSERMANN TEST (KOLMER TECHNIC)	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
BLOOD WASSERMANNs - - - - -	7,801	9,347	14,446	11,180	12,608
" " POSITIVE - - - - -	3,632	4,129	4,513	3,966	4,552
SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANNs - - - - -	920	825	724	787	982
" " POSITIVE - - - - -	71	64	52	54	74
KAHN PRECIPITATION TESTS					
BLOOD KAHNS - - - - -	34,145	36,977	36,249	40,123	45,457
" " POSITIVE - - - - -	4,421	5,637	5,841	5,707	6,514
EXAMINATION OF VENEREAL SORES					
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	54	34	34	73	38
(INCLUDING ASPIRATION OF REGIONAL GLANDS)					
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS POSITIVE - - - - -	18	16	16	8	6
EXAMINATION FOR GONOCOCCUS					
SMears FOR GONOCOCCI (FROM CITY HOSP. ONLY)	5,297	5,080	4,525	3,535	3,293
" " POSITIVE - - - - -	230	304	235	397	180
EXAMINATION OF SPINAL FLUID					
ROUTINE SEROLOGICAL EXAMS. - - - - -	1,465	2,100	618	1,146	471
(INCLUDING CELL COUNT, GLOBULIN, GOLD					
SOL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION)					
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS	49,682	54,363	56,596	56,844	62,849





# CHEMICAL LABORATORY

HAILEY DURAND, CITY CHEMIST

MONTHLY WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF THE PEQUANNOCK AND MANAQUE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, EXCEPT IN JULY WHEN NO MANAQUE SAMPLES WERE RECEIVED. A NUMBER OF IRREGULARITIES WERE FOUND AT DIFFERENT LOCALITIES IN THE TWO SYSTEMS INTO WHICH INVESTIGATIONS WERE RECOMMENDED. THESE IRREGULARITIES WERE EXPLAINED BY THE ADDITIONS OF AMMONIA AND CHLORINE GASES AND CHLORAMINE, USED IN PURIFICATION. THE ANALYSES OF THE LOCAL FAUCET SAMPLES SHOW THEM TO BE OF ABOUT THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY.

SAMPLES OF PRACTICALLY EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOODS, MEDICINE OR DRUGS, WERE ANALYZED FOR INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS, FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, COMPOSITION, ADULTERATION AND FOREIGN SUBSTANCES, SUCH AS GLASS, DIRT, INSECTS AND MOLEDS; ALCOHOLS FOR U.S.P. REQUIREMENTS, METHYL ALCOHOL, PROOF AND PERCENT; SWIMMING POOL WATERS, RINSE WATERS, ETC.

## SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS BY YEAR

YEAR	TOTAL	MILK	CREAM	ICE CREAM	WATER	MISCL.
1930	8315	6741	1019	109	253	193
1931	8677	6756	1379	190	369	193
1932	9313	7290	1384	112	447	80
1933	8931	7003	865	232	583	248
1934	6994	4804	203	448	493	1046
1935	6040	4636	147	387	629	241
1936	5624	4488	132	264	537	223
1937	6023	4882	184	248	557	152

## MILK SAMPLES

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
TOTAL MILKS (ROUTINE) - - - - -	6741	6756	7290	7003	4798	4636	4488	4882
" " SEALED - BELOW STD. -	24	28	16	36	8	0	1	5
" " UNSEALED " " -	0	18	17	151	54	8	0	0
AVE. SOLIDS ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	12.21	12.22	12.33	12.34	12.48	12.39	12.56	12.69
" " BELOW " " -	11.02	11.02	11.14	11.15	11.32	0	11.38	11.19
" " ALL SAMPLES " " -	12.21	12.20	12.33	12.33	12.48	12.39	12.55	12.68
AVE. FAT - ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	3.51	3.56	3.57	3.59	3.70	3.99	3.66	3.66
" " - BELOW " " -	2.78	2.80	3.05*	3.21*	3.37*	3.13*	2.90	2.30
" " - ALL SAMPLES " " -	3.51	3.55	3.57	3.59	3.69	3.99	3.66	3.66

\* THE FAT IN % BELOW STANDARD IS HIGHER BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT LOW CERTIFIED MILKS, THE STANDARD FOR SOME OF WHICH IS 4.00% AND FOR OTHERS 3.50%, AND ALSO THE LOW GRADE A MILKS, THE NEW JERSEY STATE MILK CONTROL STANDARD FOR WHICH IS 3.50%, ARE INCLUDED IN THE BELOW STANDARD AVERAGE, ALTHO ABOVE THE ORDINARY STANDARD OF 3.00%.

## CREAM AND ICE CREAM SAMPLES

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	1019	1379	1384	865	203	147	132	184
" " BELOW STANDARD - -	28	17	6	4	0	0	2	0
ICE CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	109	190	112	232	374	387	244	248
" " " BELOW STANDARD	5	29	3	5	8	22	2	7



